The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3797. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WAR IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston Shelled by the Morris Island Batteries.

Considerable Damage Believed to Have Been Done.

The Use of Hospital Flags Perverted by the Rebels.

FORT PUTNAM FURIOUSLY CANNONADED

The Monitor Lehigh in a Perilous Position.

She Gets Aground Near Fort Moultrie, and is Relieved with Great Difficulty.

THE CONDITION OF FORT SUMTER.

The steamship *Fulton*, Capt. Worron, from Charleston Bar, on Friday last, arrived yesterday afternoon.

We are indebted to Purser McMaster for prompt delivery of our news packages.

The *Fulton* brings a report that the sea-wall of Sumter has been entirely destroyed. The rebels were building a bomb-proof in the ruins. The bombardment still continues.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1863.

Yesterday Charleston was again shelled, making the third time that city has been subjected to a direct fire since the commencement of the siege. The shells were thrown from Battery Putnam, formerly Gregg, and numbered altogether twenty-one nineteen of which were seen to explode on striking the buildings. They were percussion shells. The result of the bombardment is not known to us, but we are estimated that so large a number of shells could not be exploded in the thickly settled portion of Charleston without causing considerable damage.

FURIOUS CANNONADE BY THE ENEMY.

At 1 o'clock, Monday morning, the garrison at Putnam was startled by the most furious cannonading that the enemy has at any one time bestowed upon it. Forts Johnson and Moultrie, and some minor batteries on James and Sullivan's Islands, were engaged. The firing lasted about one hour, and was scarcely replied to by our guns. The enemy used mortars chiefly on Sullivan's Island. His object in breaking out so spasmodically at that unreasonable hour is not clear to us, unless it was for the purpose of covering an attack on Putnam. Another reason is assigned, that the enemy could not relieve the garrison at Sumter, without first diverting our fire from that fort. No damage was sustained by us.

As to the matter of regaining any portion of Morris Island, the enemy will be convinced, if he hazards a trial, that such an event is impossible. Every assailable point is fortified to a formidable extent, and most scrupulous caution is observed, both day and night, by those on guard. Immediately succeeding the artillery attack on Monday morning, all the troops on the island were ordered into line, thoroughly equipped, and prepared to resist any aggression of the sort by the enemy's forces.

THE MONITOR LEHIGH AGROUND.

At nearly the same time the enemy opened on Putnam the monitor *Lehigh* got aground off Sullivan's Island, at a point well in toward Fort Moultrie. The *Lehigh*, in connection with one other monitor and two small boats, had been ordered to picket-duty in the harbor, but in maneuvering about to get a desirable position, the *Lehigh* approached too near the Sullivan's Island shore and grounded. At daylight the enemy observed the situation and opened a brisk fire from Moultrie, Beauregard and the water-batteries, on the *Lehigh*, to which the monitor replied with all the vigor possible. The *Lehigh*, however, could not get afloat, as it was low water, and it began to look rather gloomy for her future history when three other monitors went up to her assistance.

THE FIRING

was then maintained by the four monitors on the enemy's works regularly but not rapidly till nearly noon, when the *Lehigh* got afloat on the high tide. She came out with five or six of her crew wounded, and herself disabled so as to require a trip to Port Royal for repairs. The *Dunstan* had been ordered to join the monitors in the afternoon, but the order was revoked as soon as it was discovered that the *Lehigh* was free. During the engagement with the monitors the enemy did not lose sight of our works on Morris Island, and at intervals of twenty or thirty minutes sent over a well-directed shell. The release of the *Lehigh* was the signal for all the monitors to withdraw, and with that movement closed the firing, with the exception of a few shots exchanged by the land batteries, for the day.

THE STEAMER PLANTER FIRED UPON.

On Sunday morning, as the steamer *Planter*, which was formerly used as a ferry-boat between Folly and Morris Islands, was passing up Folly River on her way to Light House Inlet, by the inland passage, and when near the latter, was fired upon by the rebel batteries near Secessionville on James Island. The rebels continued the firing until the *Planter* rounded into the Inlet, and moved down out of range. Eight shots were fired, not one of which took effect, although two or three struck quite close to her. The gunboat *McDonough*, commanded by Capt. Rogers, which is stationed in the Inlet, replied to the rebels, but not strictly to their batteries, inasmuch as he directed his fire to the town of Secessionville, wherein are numerous rebel quarters. The *Planter* made a return trip Monday morning, but was not molested by the enemy. Yesterday, however, in going again to the inlet the fire was renewed by the rebels, which was amply met by the *McDonough*. The *Planter* was not struck, and came to her anchorage with an exhausted crew. She is a small side-wheel boat that has seen considerable service, and is intended to be plied between Stono and Lighthouse Inlets via Folly River. It is by means essential for military purposes that Folly River from Pawnee Landing to Lighthouse Inlet should be used for navigable purposes by us, but an amount of satisfaction is derived from the fact of knowing that our boats can sail over the entire length of the river.

A RECONNOISSANCE TO SHADROW ISLAND.

On Friday last an expedition under command of Gen. Schimmelfennig proceeded to Shadrow Island for the purpose of reconnoitering and capturing the rebel pickets that were reported to be there. Upon arriving at Shadrow, none of the enemy were discovered. The pickets were mounted, and probably galloped across the marsh to John's Island on the approach of our forces. A body of rebels were seen on John's Island on Sunday morning, who opened with a section of artillery on our troops, wounding three very slightly. In the afternoon the enemy received reinforcements, and was preparing for an engagement, but as the object of Gen. Schimmelfennig was not to give or take battle, and having made a successful reconnoissance, he withdrew his forces, and arrived at Folly Island early Monday morning.

WHIT.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Friday, Nov. 20, 1863.

Fifteen shells were thrown into Charleston yesterday.

On Tuesday, while the shelling was going on, the enemy hoisted a hospital flag on one of the prominent buildings.

There is very little firing this morning.

The enemy has been busily engaged erecting a formidable battery in the rear of the Moultrie House, on Sullivan's Island. For some weeks past the hospital flag has been shown at the Moultrie House in order to protect it from our fire, but it means the house, instead of being used as a hospital has furnished the rebels a screen behind which they built the battery in question. A portion of the roof has been taken off and other parts of the building pulled down, and it is believed everything is so arranged that when the iron-clads make the next grand assault the entire structure can be leveled in a short time, thus leaving an open iron for the battery. Thus far a sacred regard has been paid to the hospital flag, but the enemy, having violated its use, cannot expect the same course will be observed in the future. The enemy will pay dearly for his perfidy. With or without hospital flags, the City of Charleston is doomed and has already had more than a foretaste of its fate from Gen. GILLMORE's batteries.

Gen. SPRAGUE, Adjutant-General of the State of New-York, is a guest of Gen. GILLMORE. He visits this Department for the purpose of investigating the condition and requirements of the New-York troops. The commandants of the various regiments met him by appointment yesterday.

Preparations are being made by the numerous officers for the customary observance of the approaching Thanksgiving. With the limited means they possess, it cannot be expected they will successfully rival our friends at home in the matter of sumptuous viands, although doubtless they will not be behind them as to convivial enjoyment. The Masonic Hall, recently built near the general headquarters, has been tastefully decorated with shrubbery and pines, and its interior appearance will compare favorably with that of many grander edifices in the Metropolis during the Christmas holidays.

The following orders, it will be observed, have a direct bearing on correspondence from this Department:

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,
FOLLY ISLAND, S. C., Nov. 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 102.—I. General Orders, No. 66, current series, from these Headquarters, are hereby amended by the omission of the phrase, "except after engagements have taken place."

II. Deserters will in no event be questioned by any person whatever, without authority from Department Headquarters, except by the Commander of the Post at which they arrive, who will forward their statements in writing, if at all important, direct to the Commanding General.

III. The arrival of deserters or fugitives, the military information derived from them or from prisoners of war, as well as all arrivals and departures of [illegible] shall be considered a fact, which must be carefully suppressed.

IV. Commanders of Posts where newspapers are published, will be held responsible for the character of the matter which those papers contain, and will cause the proof-sheets of the same to be examined, and if necessary, corrected, agreeably to the provisions of this and General Orders No. 66, current series, from these headquarters.

V. In honor of Brig-Gen. T. SEYMOUR, U. S. Vols., and Col. WM. B. BARNES, 49th New-York Vols., wounded at the assault of Fort Wagner, July 18, the 10-inch Mortar battery, south of Battery Chatfield, will be called Battery Seymour, and the one still further south, Battery Barton.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.
W. L. M. BURDEN, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Official:
FRANK R. SHALY, Capt. 47th N. Y. Vols., Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 23.

The transport *Delaware*, from Port Royal and Stono Bar on the 20th instant, arrived here this morning.

On the 21st inst. the *Delaware* discovered a steamer crossing her bows, steaming northwest.

The *Delaware* soon made her out to be a blockade-runner, when chase was immediately given.

The steamship *Fulton* coming up joined in the chase, and in a few hours the blockade runner surrendered to the steamer *Fulton*, and proved to be the rebel steamer *Banshee*, from Nassau for Wilmington, with a cargo of great value. She was placed in charge of Mr. WALTER, first officer of the *Fulton*, and sent in tow to New-York.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE.

In the Port Royal *New South* of Nov. 21, we find the following news:

STIRRING ENGAGEMENT IN CHARLESTON HARBOR.

On Sunday night last, the monitor *Lehigh*, Commodore BARNS, ran well up toward Fort Sumter, and anchored for the night as a picket boat. Unfortunately the falling tide left her aground. At daylight her position was discovered by the rebels, who opened upon her from nearly all their guns on Sullivan's Island, and some from Fort Johnson, and battery Simkins. The *Lehigh* gallantly returned the fire from both her guns, efforts being made on board the meanwhile to extricate the vessel from her dangerous position, but without success. The falling tide every moment exposed more of her hull and the enemy's fire seemed to be redoubled in intensity. Two other monitors, the *Nahant* and the *Passaic* at once stood up to her assistance and joined in the fight. The engagement continued, until nearly high tide again, when she was towed off by the monitors, and brought out of range. During the engagement the officers and crew being on deck, laboring to get out lines to haul her off, several of the crew were wounded by pieces of exploding shells. Commander BARNS was slightly cut in the face by a fragment of shell, and Lieut. HOPKINS, the executive officer of the ship, was badly hurt in the calf of the leg, by the same cause. It is feared that it may be necessary to amputate his limb, if unfavorable symptoms should manifest themselves. The vessel, though frequently hit, was damaged but little.

THE YACHT UNA.

The famous yacht Una, seventy tons burthen, arrived at this port on the 6th ult. She sailed from Boston, touching at Newport, R. I., and from thence she sailed for Fortress Monroe. Arriving at the latter port, the passengers received every attention possible from Capt. ALDEWORTH, Master of Transportation, whose acts of courtesy will long be remembered. The *Una* was built by the celebrated shipbuilder Mr. GEORGE STEARNS, for a Mr. WATERBURY. Subsequently she was purchased by the City of Boston as a pleasure yacht, but finding that the *City Fathers* paid more attention to yachting than business, she was disposed of to Mr. LEONARD, who came down as a passenger. She was consigned to Messrs. DUSSAR & FRANK.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Nov. 21.

Arrived, steamer *Sierra Nevada*, with $246,000 in treasure from Oregon, and $242,000 from British Columbia.

Sailed, ship *New Hampshire*, for Hong Kong, carrying $110,000 in treasure.

Money is easy.

The receipts of treasure since the sailing of the last steamer amount to $2,500,000.

Atlantic Currency Exchange sells at the rate of 8@9 ⅌ cent. premium for gold in New-York.

Sterling Exchange 146@146½.

Legal tender notes are worth 67@69c.

The leading feature in trade during the past week has been the unusually large offerings at auction, of merchandise of all descriptions.

Candles are weaker. Coffee is lower. Coal unchanged. Drygoods keeping upward. Butter, via the Isthmus, declined. Fruits, [illegible] are steady, and the majority of articles in the line are scarce. Rangers made no arrivals yesterday.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Advices from General Burnside to Sunday Noon.

Our Forces Still Holding Knoxville.

Assurances that the Place Will Not be Evacuated.

The Rebel Force Thirty-Six Thousand Strong.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE EXPECTED.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 23.

Major-Gen. FOSTER has arrived here, and will leave for Knoxville to-day.

Advices from East Tennessee, up to 11 o'clock yesterday morning, are encouraging.

At that time firing at Knoxville was heard by our extreme outposts from Cumberland Gap.

Adjt. SHANKLY, of the Twelfth Kentucky cavalry, arrived at Cumberland Gap yesterday.

He brings hopeful news of the situation of Gen. BURNSIDE.

Gen. BURNSIDE was still holding out, and had notified the citizens that he would certainly hold Knoxville.

The rebel force opposing him was estimated at 25,000.

Knoxville is not closely invested by the rebels.

The rebels have withdrawn from the south side of the river, and we forage there.

The artillery fighting on the 19th and 20th instants was very severe.

Brig.-Gen. SANDERS, who was wounded at Campbell's Station a few days ago, has since died.

Col. WALFORD is slightly wounded.

The *Commercial* of this city says:

"The withdrawal of the enemy from the south side of Knoxville, is significant of a decided repulse. Gen. BURNSIDE is holding Knoxville under instructions from Gen. GRANT, and it is not to be supposed, therefore, that the forces under Gens. THOMAS HOOKER and SHERMAN are wasting their time during these momentous days. We are hourly in expectation of receiving intelligence of a most important character."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

OULD AND MEREDITH.

Col. WHITELEY's mission on behalf of the imprisoned newspaper correspondents in Richmond has been only partially successful. The difficulty in this case, and indeed in the whole matter of exchanges, results from the hostile relations and the irreconcilable personal animosity of the two Commissioners, OULD and MEREDITH. It is not a question of the rights of negro captives, or of the rights or liabilities of white officers of colored regiments, which separates the Commissioners, as has been alleged. The Richmond Government has not, and if it can help it will not, make any question about its policy with respect to negroes taken in arms. OULD and MEREDITH are not at swords' points over any principle. They are in that mutually hateful and unaccommodating temper which men are worked up to by recriminations of lying and drunkenness. MEREDITH's last letter to OULD was so personal that it was not replied to. Their relations closed by it. In the meantime our friends languish and die in Libby Prison and on Belle Island.

WHERE GILLMORE'S SHELLS STRIKE IN CHARLESTON.

A private letter received here to-day from an Officer in Gen. GILLMORE's army, states, upon the authority of a rebel deserter, that several of the shells recently thrown from Fort Gregg exploded in King-street, the very heart of Charleston, killing several persons, among them an Officer of the Third South-Carolina artillery, and kindling and setting on fire several dwellings.

THE EXCHANGE OF HON. LUCIEN ANDERSON.

The rebel game of cooping up ANDERSON, of Kentucky, until after the organization of the House, has been defeated. He has been exchanged. Immediately after his capture, his friend BOLMAN went to work to effect the arrest of a squad of prominent Kentucky and Tennessee traitors. The captors of ANDERSON were brought to terms. They offered to exchange him for THOMAS POLK, the Confederate Congressman, who is cooling himself on Johnson's Island. Consent to the swap was cheerfully given by our Government, and LUCIEN ANDERSON was at Paducah yesterday on his way to Washington.

COMMISSIONS IN THE INVALID CORPS.

A system of examining the officers of the Invalid corps, like that of officers for negro regiments, is soon to be instituted here, and will revert to civil life a crowd of incompetent men, who are now serenely feeding at the public crib.

GEN. SIGEL.

It is understood that Gen. SIGEL will take the place of Gen. SCHENCK, in command of Baltimore, after the latter takes his seat in the House.

THE INCOME TAX.

A recent circular respecting the income tax having been misconstrued to exempt all incomes from professional services, or from any sources other than fixed investments, Commissioner LEWIS has decided anew that such incomes are not exempt.

SECRETARY CHASE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

There is no truth whatever in the Cincinnati *Enquirer's* statement that Secretary CHASE's resignation is in the hands of the President, sent in in view of the resignation of Judge TANEY, and for the succession to his place on the Supreme Court Bench.

ARMY CHANGES.

Lieut.-Col. J. P. WALKER, Eighty-fifth Illinois Volunteers, has been dismissed the service for misbehavior before the enemy.

By direction of the President the names of First Lieut. SYMMES GARDNER, Eighteen United States Infantry, and FRANK A. TRAIN, as an officer of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth New-York Volunteers, have been dropped from the rolls of the army.

The orders dismissing from service Col. BURON ROSECRANS, One Hundred and Third New-York volunteers, and Col. CAVERNDER, Twenty-ninth Missouri volunteers, have been revoked, and they are honorably discharged the service.

PROMOTED.

Secretary WELLES has commissioned Acting-Master JOHN E. BRADY to grade Acting Volunteer Lieutenant for skill and vigilance in having succeeded in capturing the English blockade runner *Kate* and *Annie*.

PROVOST-JUDGE.

Maj. JAMES M. ELLIS, A. D. C., has been appointed Provost-Judge of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, vice Maj. STICKNOLS, relieved.

THE BATTLE-FLAGS

captured by Gen. RUSSELL's brigade, in the recent fight on the Rappahannock, have been received at the War Department. They were presented by the General, with the following letter from Gen. MEADE:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Nov. 18, 1863.

GENERAL:—I have the honor herewith to transmit, in charge of Brig.-Gen. D. A. RUSSELL, seven battle flags and one staff, the flag of which was torn off by the standard-bearer to prevent its being captured. These trophies were taken in the recent gallant assault on the enemy's intrenched position at Rappahannock Station, and Brig. Gen. RUSSELL has been designated by Maj.-Gen. SEDGWICK to deliver them to you, because of his conspicuous conduct as the leader of the storming party on the occasion.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General Commanding.

To the Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

THE REBEL STEAMER BANSHEE.

According to information in possession of the Navy Department, the *Banshee*, recently captured, was built at the yard of JONES, QUIGLEY & Co., in Liverpool, and launched in the latter part of November, 1862. She is a paddle-wheeled steamer, and called a steel boat, the plates used in her construction being of steel three-quarters of an inch in thickness, which are said to be equal to iron plates an inch thick. She is 220 feet long, 20 feet broad, and 22 feet deep. Her bottom is flat, and her hull is divided into four water-tight compartments. Her engines are oscillating, of 120-horse power, and so constructed as to be under the decks. When fully loaded, she draws only eight feet of water.

NOBODY CAN GO TO RICHMOND.

Inquiry is frequently made as to whether, with proper exertions, relief agents might not obtain leave to go to Richmond and administer to our sick in the hospitals there. The following letter from Gen. MEADE will answer that inquiry.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR EXCHANGE,
FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 22, 1863.

Frederick N. Knapp, Esq., Associate Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 21st is received, and in reply I will state that the rebels will allow no one to go to Richmond. I have already made several applications to that effect, which have been positively refused.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. H. MEREDITH, Brigadier-General.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Reported Advance of General Meade.

The Report Affirmed and Contradicted.

LEE EXPECTING AN ATTACK.

HIS POSITION BEING STRENGTHENED.

The Rebel Army Fifty to Sixty Thousand Strong.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 23, 1863.

The *Republican* extra of this morning says: "This morning at dawn of day the grand Army of the Potomac broke camp near the north bank of the Rapidan, and with ten days' cooked rations in haversacks and wagons, commenced an advance movement upon the enemy, under orders from Gen. MEADE.

It is supposed that before noon to-day the whole of our army will be beyond the Rapidan. Gen. LEE must fight or run. If LEE has resisted the crossing of Gen. MEADE's forces there has been a battle before this.

If General LEE does not resist our crossing of the Rapidan, then it is evident that he is not strong enough to fight outside of fortifications.

In the latter event he will fall back upon Gordonsville or Richmond; most likely the former.

The report that LEE's army is at Hanover Junction, is only speculation.

It will soon be known exactly where it is, for Gen. MEADE will not stop until he finds it, if he has to go to the very walls of Richmond."

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

It was published here to-day, and telegraphed North, that the Army of the Potomac, at daybreak, commenced an advance on the enemy. But gentlemen who arrived from the front to-night are entirely ignorant of the alleged movement. The announcement was premature.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 23.

Advices received from the Army of the Potomac to-night say the heavy storm of Saturday, while doing no damage to the railroad, had the effect of swelling the principal streams to an almost impassable height, and the low grounds and hollows, owing to the particularly soft and spongy character of the soil, are full of sloughs and cradle-holes, dangerous to wagon transportation.

Deserters come into our lines almost hourly.

The most intelligent and probably well informed gentleman estimate LEE's effective strength at from 50,000 to 60,000.

A man of high connection in a rebel State says LEE is in hourly expectation of an attack by Gen. MEADE, and prepared at every point to give him a terrible reception.

The prominent and temporary rebel works on the Rapidan are being strengthened and enlarged to a vast extent.

Lamentable Accident at Gettysburgh.

EXPLOSION OF A SHELL—A BOY KILLED AND A MAN FATALLY INJURED—THE PATRIOT JOHN BURNS COMING TO NEW-YORK.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GETTYSBURGH, Pa., Friday Evening, Nov. 20, 1863.

The dedication of the National Cemetery, which passed off so auspiciously here yesterday, has been followed to-day by a most lamentable occurrence which has spread gloom over the village of Gettysburgh, and added one, and perhaps two more victims to those deadly missiles which were buried over this town, filling the air like hail-stones in a storm, on the 2d and 3d of July last. A Mr. BARNES, of Philadelphia, who had come on to attend the celebration and to recover the body of his son who fell here in the battles of July, found an unexploded 20-pound shell while wandering over the battle-fields this morning, and wishing to preserve it as a relic, brought it home to his lodgings on Middle-street—a private house kept by Mr. PARSONS. Adjoining the house is a stone-cutter's yard, and about 10 o'clock to-day Mr. BARNES went into this yard for the purpose of removing the contents of the shell. After removing the cap, he tapped the end of the shell lightly against a stone lying in the yard, for the purpose of shaking the powder out, when it exploded with a terrific report, cutting both of Mr. BARNES' arms off below the elbows, and literally tearing to pieces a little boy nine years of age, who was standing a few feet distant, and who, when the shell exploded, was in the act of examining Mr. BARNES against his conclusion handling of the shell. Another boy, standing in the vicinity, was thrown clear across the street, a distance of forty feet, but, strange to say, suffered no other injury than a slight bruise. The name of the boy who was killed was FRANZER. He was the son of a poor widow, living out on the Taneytown Road, and had been adopted by Mr. PARSONS. As if to add to the sadness and seeming fatality of the occurrence, the dead body of Mr. BARNES' son, which had been exhumed for reburial, was lying near by in a coffin in the yard when the accident took place. Dr. ELLIS, an army surgeon, was immediately called to attend Mr. BARNES, and is doing the best he can for the unfortunate man, but has little hopes of his recovery. Besides losing both his arms, his face is badly burnt, and a piece of the shell passed up into his left shoulder, where it will be difficult to extract it. Dr. ELLIS is of the opinion that the explosion was caused by concussion of the fulminating powder with which it was charged, and not by sparks from the stone against which it was struck. I understand that Mr. BARNES has a brother living in New-York and doing business in the Third-avenue.

But a small portion of the visitors who came to attend the dedication of the new cemetery have yet been able to get away, owing to the meagre railroad accommodations leading out of this place. The hillsides are still covered with pilgrims in search of relics of the battles of July, which continue to be found in abundance in the outskirts of the town. The brave old Gettysburgh patriot, JOHN BURNS, is overwhelmed with visitors, and is doing quite a thriving business in the sale of photographic views of himself and his humble abode. He is a shoemaker by trade, and was not overburdened with this world's goods at the time he shouldered his musket, and sallied forth to join the Union forces in defence of his borough; but he says he has now paid off all his debts, and owns his house clear, and hopes to be able to sit under his own vine and fig-tree the remainder of his days. He was born in Burlington, N. J., and reached his seventieth year in September last. When the rebels made their appearance the second time in this vicinity, and he heard they were marshaling their forces on the other side of the Seminary Ridge, which is in plain sight of his house, I am told that the old man's wrath knew no bounds; he ripped and swore, to use the language of one of his neighbors, "like a mad bull," and running across the street to the house where I am now stopping, he told MRS. WALLACE that "he could stand it no longer, he must have a hand in the fight." "If I don't come back," said he, "I wish you would see to the old woman," and so saying he hurried across the fields and disappeared in the woods on the brow of the Seminary Ridge. The old man told me that he went straight to the first Colonel he saw, who proved to be the Colonel of a Wisconsin regiment, and who shook him warmly by the hand, furnished him with a good Minie rifle, and told him to go in and fight on his own hook. He had not fired more than a dozen rounds before he was wounded in the leg, and after lying out on the ground through the night of the 1st of July, he hobbled back next morning to his cabin at the outskirts of the town, in Chambersburgh-street, which, to his utter disgust and indignation, he found filled with wounded rebel soldiers. I am inclined to think that the old man judges the rebels harshly, but he solemnly asseverates that the cowardly scoundrels undertook to murder him after he got back to his domicil, and lay wounded on the floor. He says that he crawled into his basement, and after getting a comfortable position in one corner was about taking a patriotic snooze, when whiz came a bullet through the clapboards and lodged in the ceiling only a few inches above his head. Soon after came another, which struck still nearer where he lay. There is no use trying to make the old man believe these were chance shots, for he says that only a few moments previous some rebel sharpshooters came into the room where he lay, and disappeared again in a very suspicious way. There were wounded rebels lying in the same room, and as the bullets struck near him and some distance from the "rebs," he is positive that the sharpshooters went outside and purposely fired in the direction of his cot. If it is only an illusion of the old man it is a harmless one, and don't help add in the least to his undying hatred and contempt of the traitors to his country. The old man tells me he is going to visit New-York City in a few days. I hope the Common Council will do as much for him as they have done for men far less worthy than he. The least they can do is to grant him the "freedom of the City," and if it be accompanied by a snuff-box full of tobacco, I will wager the old man will "put in his pipe and smoke it," and thank them to boot. S.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Relief Forwarded to Our Men at Richmond—The Rebels Report an Advance by Meade.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Nov. 20.

Sixteen rebel prisoners arrived here last evening on the steamer *Thomas A. Morgan* from Yorktown. They were stationed in Mathews County, and stated they were placed there by the rebel authorities to prevent smuggling. This is doubted.

The steamer *Cosmig*, Capt. BOGARTS, arrived here to-day at noon from City Point.

Col. IRVINE has satisfactorily transferred all the Government rations, as well as all the provisions, from the Baltimore Relief Fund for the Federal prisoners in and about Richmond, to Commissioner OULD.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of Nov. 16, says:

"Seven hundred more Federal prisoners have been sent from Richmond to Salisbury."

The same paper also says:

"We have vague and general reports that MEADE is moving up the Rapidan. A skirmish took place at Morton's Ford on Sunday morning. Gen. ROSE's division was guarding the ford."

Receipt of Cotton at Cairo—Guerrilla Movements, &c.

CAIRO, Monday, Nov. 23.

The steamer *Anderson* has arrived, with 600 bales of cotton from Memphis, for Cincinnati.

Roving bands of guerrillas infest the river below, one hundred of whom, under the notorious BILL STRINGER, entered Hickman, Ky., last Thursday, plundered the stores and houses, and captured four or five wounded soldiers.

Hon. LUCIEN ANDERSON, recently captured at Mayfield by the rebels, passed through here *enroute* for home to-day. He was released on condition that he would procure the release of FRANCIS POLK.

From New-Orleans.

The U. S. steam transport *Mississippi*, Capt. TALBOT, from New-Orleans Nov. 7, *via* Key West 10th inst., with cotton, sugar, etc., to U. S. Quartermaster, arrived yesterday. She left at Key West, U. S. steamers *San Jacinto*, *De Soto*, *Bienville*, *Huntsville* and *Sagamore*.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. M. S. Wilkerson, United States Senator from Minnesota; Gen. Lew Wallace, Indiana; Gen. Sam. F. Carey, Ohio; Hon. Wm. Kelly, Rainebeck; *Judge Nelson*, *Minnesota*; Hon. C. Ross, *Canada*, and Hon. E. M. Leavenworth, Syracuse, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Geo. S. Phillips and Staff, from Providence; F. B. Sedgraves and family, Boston; J. M. Ryder, Norwich; S. D. Lawrence, New-London, and Stanley Woodward, Pennsylvania, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. A. Kendall and lady, Washington; Col. E. Campbell, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Capt. Alex. Hay, Philadelphia, and Col. E. B. Sawyer, accompanied by a few non-commissioned officers and privates of the First Vermont cavalry, are at the Astor House.

Mrs. Gen. Baird and son, and Miss Cheever, Washington; D. Thos. Vail, Troy, and Wm. S. Bond, Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THE WELCOME HOME TO REV. MR. BESCHER WAS EVENING.—The reception to Rev. HENRY WARD BESCHER, in this City, takes place at the Academy of Music, this evening. His address will be entirely distinct from that delivered at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. The proceeds of the "welcome home" will be devoted to the U. S. Sanitary Commission.—His Honor the Mayor, presides.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA

Lord Palmerston on the American Question.

His Speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet.

THE PROPOSED EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

The Bremen steamship *America*, from Southampton Nov. 11, arrived at this port yesterday morning. Her news is not so late by one day as that by the *City of Baltimore*, which passed Cape Race on Friday. The following details, which we find in our files, are of interest and importance:

The *Caroline*, from Cronstadt for New-York, with hemp, waterlogged and abandoned by her crew, has been taken into Aspoe.

The *Phœnician*, of Belfast, from New-York, was abandoned Oct. 16. Crew saved by the *Echo*, from New-York, which has put into Queenstown leaky.

ENGLAND.

THE LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

IMPORTANT SPEECHES BY THE LORD CHIEF BARON AND LORD PALMERSTON.

On Nov. 9, Alderman LAWRENCE, the new Lord Mayor of London, was inaugurated with the customary ceremonies.

At the banquet in the ancient Guildhall, in the evening, Viscount and Viscountess PALMERSTON, the Duke of Somerset, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl GRANVILLE, the Earl of Hardwicke, Earl and Countess de Grey and Ripon, and a large number of other distinguished personages were in attendance. After brief and formal speeches by the Duke of Somerset, Earl de Grey and Ripon, and others, Lord PALMERSTON responded as follows to the toast "The Health of Lord PALMERSTON and Her Majesty's Ministers:"

MY LORD MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—For myself and my colleagues I beg to return you our most sincere thanks for the kind manner in which the last toast has been proposed and received. I can assure you that those who are charged with the conduct of the affairs of this country must always feel the highest gratification at being permitted to be present at the splendid hospitalities of this great city. And not only do we receive personal gratification, but we feel that on these occasions that which takes place cements that union between the different classes of the community which is so important to the interests of the whole. It is well that those who are engaged in carrying on those commercial transactions upon which the wealth, the strength and the happiness of this great country depend should mix from time to time with those who are the responsible advisers of the Crown in conducting the political affairs of the nation. I do not mean to say that when we meet at your festive board matters of national importance are discussed—we are too much engaged in enjoying the festive hospitality which surrounds us for that—[a laugh]—but acquaintances are formed on these occasions which ripen afterward into friendships, and it is well known that the transactions of business are made much more easy when those who meet to carry them on know and like each other. [Hear, hear.] Therefore, I say, these gatherings are of great political importance by bringing together those who are charged with the commerce of the country and those who are responsible for its political Government. There have been occasions when it was the lot of those who had to explain the state of affairs to congratulate you upon the tranquil condition of the civilized world. I am afraid I cannot do that in the present instance; for, although I trust there is nothing in our horizon which can grow into a cloud of war, yet we see on all sides—in the far West and in the distant East—strange goings on of the most lamentable character, and scenes enacted which make us shudder for humanity, and excite our deep compassion for the countries in which they are occurring. [Hear, hear.] In the far West we see a nation of the same race, the same language, the same religion, the same manners and literature as ourselves, split into two, slaughtering each other by hundreds of thousands, and carrying on a contest the result of which it is impossible to foresee, and the end of which now, after more than two years' duration, he would be a bold man indeed who ventured to predict. [Hear, hear.] Lamenting that state of things, the Government of this country have felt it their duty not to yield either to the entreaties or the objurgations of the one party or the other. [Cheers.] Blandishments on the one side and threats on the other have equally been ineffectual to affect our course. [Renewed cheers.] We have felt it our duty to abstain from taking any part in that deplorable conflict. If, indeed, we had thought it had been in our power to put an end to it by friendly intervention, no efforts would have been wanting to accomplish so holy an object. [Cheers.] But we felt that our interference would have been vain, and we deemed it our duty—and in that I am sure we all followed the wishes of the country—to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality. [Loud cheers.] In the East, also, scenes of a lamentable character are taking place. We there see on the one side a barbarous system of deliberate extermination carried out, and on the other side revenge venting itself in acts of murder and assassination. [Hear.] We endeavored to enlist the feelings and opinions of civilized Europe in a joint remonstrance against that which we thought was unjust. Those remonstrances have failed. We have done our duty, and we can only hope that those who have the conduct of affairs in the Russian Empire may at length cease to pursue that course which has drawn upon them the condemnation of Europe, and that peace may be restored upon terms of equity and justice in that unfortunate country. [Hear.] Well, though abroad things look ill, and much misery and calamity are sustained, this country forms a happy exception to that which seems the prevailing condition of nations. We have been blessed by Providence with abundant harvests; we have been preserved by the counsel of the Government and the sense of the country from the misfortunes of war; our population are contented and loyal, and they feel that for a long course of years the Legislature has been occupied in remedying grievances, in removing defects for our laws, in sweeping away those obstructions which the less enlightened policy of former times had placed in the way of the productive industry of the nation. By all these means, I am happy to say, I believe that the commercial and material prosperity of the country has reached a point which it never attained at any former period. [Hear, hear.] Those who know the course of the commerce of the world will tell you that year by year this great City of London is growing more and more to be the centre of all the commercial transactions of other States, that bills are drawn upon London to pay debts all over the world, that commodities destined for other countries are sent in deposit here—a tribute paid by the people of other nations to the industry, good management, talent and high honor of our own commercial community. [Hear, hear.] I congratulate you, My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen, on the happy state of things, and I trust that the people of England will feel that they are greatly indebted for it to the reign of the beneficent Sovereign under whose mild and enlightened rule they have the good fortune to live. [Hear.] My Lord Mayor, I beg again to thank you on my own part and on that of my colleagues, and to assure you that we derive the greatest gratification from being allowed to join this festive board. [Loud cheers.]

CASE OF THE ALEXANDRA.

In the Court of Exchequer on Nov. 10, the case of the *Alexandra* came up incidentally, the Lord Chief Baron asking whether a shorthand writer was in attendance. In the course of the discussion the following colloquy took place:

The Lord Chief Baron—I wish to state publicly here that I object to the bill of exceptions in the first instance, and on the ground upon which I have continued to object to it.

The Solicitor-General—Yes, my Lord.

The Lord Chief Baron—I did so before the jury had left the box, certainly, the moment it was first put into my hands, and my reason for not immediately arguing it or pointing it out was only that there being a shorthand writer's note, I said, "Every word which has passed has been taken down." There can be no doubt, as to every syllable which has been uttered in Court, and, therefore, no mistake can be made upon the facts; they are all agreed upon; therefore there is no occasion to argue the matter now. You have tendered a bill of exceptions, but if you wish to alter it conformably to a more correct

view of the facts, you can do so. That was the substance of it. It is very true that I said "I will accept any bill of exceptions which is warranted by the record of the evidence."

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL—Of course, my Lord.

The LORD CHIEF BARON—I wish that really to be distinctly understood and known.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL—Quite so, my Lord. Of course there is no misunderstanding about this, that now the rule is substituted for the bill of exceptions.

The LORD CHIEF BARON—And I have no doubt, Mr. Solicitor-General, that you will agree with me that, there being clearly a right of appeal, the proceeding by this motion is far more beneficial to the Crown than going on the bill of exceptions above alone.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL—If I might give an opinion, it seems to me far more so, my Lord.

Baron BRAMWELL—No doubt.

The LORD CHIEF BARON—Unfortunately the Attorney-General became ill, and any communication with him ceased; but I was about to suggest the propriety of bringing the whole matter before the Court by motion instead of going on with the bill of exceptions.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL—You did make some suggestion of this kind.

The LORD CHIEF BARON—The record of the facts was agreed to between us, and there is no doubt whatever that the facts were unchangeable, and have never been changed from that moment to this.

The Attorney-General, as we before stated, on moving for the rule, read from a printed volume of Mr. SNELL's shorthand notes of the whole of the *Alexandra* trial, and most of the bar engaged in the case appeared to be furnished with a copy of it.

HON. C. P. VILLIERS, M. P., ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Hon. C. P. VILLIERS, M. P., made a speech at a banquet in Wolverhampton on Nov. 6. In the course of it he said:

"Great events had been passing in the world during the last four years, and the Government had been frequently required to decide upon their action with regard to them. He should not then enter into the precise course adopted by the Government upon such occasions, but he thought that he could point to some general results upon which there was no question, and which possibly might exercise some influence upon opinion. In the first place, peace during that period had been maintained, [cheers,] not at the expense of honor, for when the privilege of the British flag was assailed, as it was in a great questioned maritime right by the Americans, it was by universal assent vindicated with spirit and success. [Cheers.] Again, in the face of the strongest inducements to take an opposite course, the pledge of neutrality to each contending party in the States of America has been strictly and honorably observed. [Hear, hear.] Again, duties on trade that might be written in millions have been removed, and yet the revenue had been left unimpaired [cheers;] and lastly, there was then a state of commercial prosperity in the country that equaled, at presently would exceed, that extraordinary year which preceded the one in which the disasters of America occasioned such fearful disturbance in the great industry of this country." [Cheers.]

FRANCE.

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS.

AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM THE EMPEROR TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

From the London Times, Nov. 11.

The Queen received, on Monday, Nov. 9, an autograph letter from the Emperor of the French, in which His Imperial Majesty requested the Queen to send representatives to a Congress of the chief European States, whose duty it shall be to take note of and recognize the points in which the Treaty of Vienna has been infringed, and to adopt such measures with respect to present complications as may best secure the general peace. We believe that Her Majesty's Ministers will meet in Cabinet on Tuesday to consider the answer to be returned by Her Majesty to the Emperor of the French.

It is stated that the proposition for an European Congress has been addressed to fifteen Governments. It is rumored that Prussia has expressed her adhesion, and that Austria is favorable to the proposal. The French Press devotes much space to a discussion of the project.

COMMENTS OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

Le Pays says: "Letters from the Emperor inviting the sovereigns to an European Congress, were dispatched on Thursday, immediately after the speech." An article in the same journal treating of the various opinions entertained respecting the Emperor's speech, maintains the view previously expressed by that journal, and repeats that the word expressing the present position of things is not so much peace as the liberty of peoples.

The same paper believes itself able to state that the Emperor's proposition for an European Congress has met with serious objections in the Council of Ministers at Vienna. It also says, from present information it appears probable that Russia, Italy and Spain will adhere to the project. The *Patrie* also asserts that a Cabinet Council in London has already discussed the proposition for a Congress.

La France says: "The refusal of England and Austria to cooperate actively in the Polish question is wanting in European question. Upon the side of the Congress the Emperor will open the great debate of the liberty of nations, to establish public right anew, to clear away ruins from European soil, to reconstruct a new edifice founded upon the well-understood interests of sovereigns and nations, to blot out injustice and oppression, to constitute Governments in accordance with manners, history and civilization, to make a new Europe like society itself. This programme is a justification of the words: 'The Empire is peace.'"

La France also states that the Emperor's letter is pervaded by a spirit of delicate moderation and courtesy, and is said to draw the attention of the Sovereigns to the great principles of order, peace and the general interests. It also demands the establishment of a system of public law, more in accordance with accomplished facts, the spirit of the age, and the new condition of the European equilibrium, although it avoids specially pronouncing itself upon any of the particular questions which will have to be treated by the Congress, even upon that of Poland.

The Memorial Diplomatique says:

"Nothing could show more clearly the true meaning of the Emperor's speech, than the generous role played by His Majesty to overcome the hatred of friends for cooperation in the programme he has marked out from the throne. With this object, the Emperor has already caused autograph letters to be sent to the principal Sovereigns of Europe. The purport of these communications tends to justify the remarkable words of the Bordeaux programme—'The Empire is peace.'"

The *Opinion Nationale* says:

"The King of Italy has accepted the invitation to a Congress, and has congratulated the Emperor upon his generous initiative."

The *Siècle* affirms that the Emperor, in proposing a Congress, has afforded the greatest possible proof of his pacific and conciliatory intentions.

MISCELLANEOUS FRENCH NEWS.

A letter from Funchal, in the island of Madeira, of the 2d inst., gives some details of the French iron-cased squadron which had just arrived there. The squadron sailed from Brest on the 27th October, with fine weather, which continued during the voyage. The ships underwent trials of their speed on different tacks during four days. They first sailed in line, each ship having on the first day two of her boilers heated, four on the second day, six on the third, and eight on the fourth. The ship-of-the-line *Solferino* always kept the lead, performing 14 knots an hour on the average. The ship-of-the-line *Magenta* and the frigate *Couronne* came next, making 13 knots. The *Napoleon*, one of the best ships of the old steam navy, followed the *Couronne*. The iron-cased frigates *Invincible* and *Normande* followed close after the *Napoleon*. The five iron-cased ships all behaved well, as none of them slackened less than 12 knots an hour. During the trial they made with sails only the *Solferino*, although her masts are very low, accomplished six knots, taking the lead of all the others. After the sailing qualities of the ships were ascertained, an experiment was made to ascertain the consumption of coal. It appeared that each iron-cased ship can carry sufficient coal to perform 1,400 nautical leagues. Vice-Admiral PENAUD hoisted his flag on board the *Solferino*. According to his orders the squadron are to weigh anchor on the 8th inst., and to proceed to Teneriffe, and to return thence direct to Brest.

The *Memorial* is authorized to deny, as entirely unfounded, the report that the Duke de Gramont, French Ambassador at Vienna, is to be replaced by Count WALEWSKI.

Alluding to the rumors of a change in the French Embassy at St. Petersburgh, the same paper affirms that the Duke de Montebello has not yet sent in his resignation.

The Emperor and Empress, with the Prince Imperial, left for Compiegne on Nov. 6, where they will remain a month.

M. M. BANZIN and MARIS have taken the oath of allegiance.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

POLAND.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Intelligence from Warsaw states that by order of Gen. ROZE the ladies and young girls imprisoned in the citadel, with sixty of the chief inhabitants of Warsaw, have been transported without warrant.

The *Invalide Russe* contains the news that the sisters JESZE and SOPHIA RAMOTOWSKI have been sentenced to be hanged in Warsaw.

The Posnan *Journal* confirms the news that Count ANDREW and EMERICH were hanged on Wednesday last at Wonkowich.

The *Invalide Russe* publishes a ukase ordering the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first divisions of infantry in the Caucasus cavalry and artillery to be placed on a war footing, and the formation of reserve battalions, squadrons and batteries.

A telegram from Cracow says: The Poles gained a great success over the Russians on the 30th ult. in the palatinate of Lublin.

M. WIELOPOLSKI, Director of State, who had resigned, has been arrested and confined in the citadel of Warsaw.

AUSTRIA.

At the sitting of the Lower House of the Reichsrath, on Nov. 7, a credit of 60,000,000 was unanimously granted by the House without debate.

The Vienna Press considers this to be a demonstration against the French Emperor's speech.

The Union Bank is in a state of dissolution. The creditors were unable to come to an understanding with persons wishing to purchase the privilege, occasioning the English and Austrian directors to withdraw from the undertaking.

Prince METTERNICH left on the 7th for Paris.

A telegram from Vienna of Nov. 9, says:

"The Duke de GRAMONT delivered to Count RECHBERG, on the 7th, the copy of an autograph letter from the Emperor NAPOLEON to the Emperor of Austria, inviting the latter to a Congress of Sovereigns at Paris. The Vienna journals advocate a close alliance with England and Prussia."

Prince METTERNICH has been authorized to declare to the Emperor NAPOLEON that Austria is ready to cooperate in an European Congress, upon a basis yet to be determined for the strengthening of the public European right, with special regard to accomplished facts.

ITALY.

The National Bank had raised its discount rate to 7 ₩ cent.

The Liberal Press unanimously applaud the French Emperor's speech.

The *Opinione* says: "Italy must accept as a happy event the proclamation of the nullity of the treaties of 1815. If a Congress is possible, it will not be Italy who will offer any obstacle to it; but Italy, foreseeing coming events, must prepare to take up arms."

GREECE.

FIRST PROCLAMATION OF THE KING OF THE HELLENES.

The following is the first Proclamation of the young King:

"HELLENES: On ascending the throne to which I have been called by your suffrages, I feel the desire to say a few words to you. I bring to you neither experience nor wisdom, qualities which you cannot expect at my age; but I come to you with confidence and sincere devotion, as one with a firm belief in the prosperity of our future, to which I promise to devote my whole life.

"I shall respect and conscientiously observe your laws, and especially the constitution, that keystone of the Greek edifice. I shall also endeavor to love and respect your customs and language, everything that is dear to you, as I love you already.

"I shall collect around me the best and the wisest men among you without any regard to past differences. Assisted by their intelligence I shall endeavor to foster the numerous and happy germs of the material resources of your noble country, which henceforth is mine.

"My ambition is to make Greece the model State of the East.

"The Almighty will give strength to my weakness and enlighten my efforts; He will aid me not to forget the obligations which have contracted toward you.

"*Wherefore, I pray God to have you in his safe keeping.* GEORGE.

ATHENS, Friday, Oct. 30.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Capture of the Blockade-Runner Banshee.

The United States steam transport *Fulton* from Port Royal, the 20th inst., arrived yesterday, bringing in tow the prize steamer *Banshee*, captured by her off Wilmington, on the 21st. The *Banshee* left Nassau, N. P., on the 17th of November and was bound for Wilmington, N. C., at the time she was taken. The following are the particulars obtained from Purser MCMANUS of the *Fulton*:

UNITED STATES STEAMER FULTON,
OFF WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 20, 1863.

At 7 o'clock A. M., 21st inst., our lookout at the foretopmast-head reported a sail five points on our port bow; whereupon our pilot, Mr. C. MAYES, went aloft, to relieve the lookout and to report correctly from time to time on deck to Capt. WORRON the movements of the suspicious sail, and by the aid of the glass he made her out to be a steamer, painted white, with two smoke-stacks, and burning soft coal. Whereupon Capt. WORRON ordered chase to be made, which order was immediately obeyed. At this time, 7:30 A. M., no other sail being in sight, and we were rapidly shortening the distance between us and the suspicious steamer. At 7:50 A. M. made out a side-wheel steamboat on our port beam, which afterward proved to be the transport *Delaware*, Capt. TRYON, from Stono Inlet, bound to Baltimore. In the course of an hour we left her some distance astern, she following in our course. At 8¾ A. M. sighted a large steamer on our port beam, steering in the southward, which afterwards proved to be the United States gunboat *Grand Gulf*. Upon seeing us in chase she altered her course and stood for the prize, but it was evident to all on board, as regards speed, she was no match for our or our game. At 9:05 A. M. Capt. WORRON ordered our rifled gun to be trained upon the chase. Our gunners, Mr. CARROLL and Mr. ——, had a 20-pounder trundling after her. The line of fire shot was good, but it fell short the mark. From this time until one hour to we continued firing at her, the shot going over and around her, also gradually widening the space between us and the *Grand Gulf* and nearing the chase, when, after having fired sixteen shots and leaving our competitor far astern, the prize hove to. It now being 10.15 A. M., off Cape Lookout, a prize crew in charge of the Chief officer, Mr. G. M. WALKER, and the Purser, were immediately sent on board after having transferred the crew and baggage of the prize on board the *Fulton*, Capt. WORRON and two hawsers attached to the prize now known as the *Banshee*. At this juncture, the gunboat *Grand Gulf*, and transport, *Delaware* arrived off the prize. The Captain of the former sent his executive officer, alongside the prize for the purpose of boarding her, but was refused admittance by Mr. WALKER (prize Captain) who requested him to communicate with Capt. WORRON, on board the *Fulton*, which he did, and very politely offered a prize crew, which was accordingly declined by Capt. WORRON. At 11.45 A. M. the *Fulton* proceeded on her course with the prize in tow.

The *Banshee* is a Clyde-built side-wheel steamer, built of steel, and about 200 tons, of a fine model and a beautiful outward appearance, one year old on the 20th inst., and had run the blockade eight times successfully. Her cargo consists of coffee, tobacco, dry goods, rum, &c.

The vessel is now lying at pier No. 45 North River. Her officers and crew, thirty-five in number, have been turned over to the United States Marshal.

The Russian Fleet.

A BUSY TIME YESTERDAY—PREPARATIONS TO DEPART, ETC.

The announcement that the Russian fleet was to leave the harbor yesterday, caused considerable excitement in naval circles, and a great number of United States naval officers, as well as several of our citizens, assembled on the Battery in the afternoon to witness the exit of the squadron. Indeed, a tugboat, crowded to excess with spectators, was plying between the ships for several hours, conveying on board several of our citizens of Russian birth, and some distinguished Americans. All the foreignes each vessel of the fleet was a scene of unusual bustle. Meat, provisions, groceries, &c. were brought aboard in immense baskets. Several boats disputed the most convenient place to the ship's side. Washwomen came on in dozens with wash-clothes; and finally, several Russian and American citizens went on board to pay their respects—all these visitors sending to crowd the ships to such an extent that locomotion was rendered impossible. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, however, it became apparent that the amount of business to be done was too great to enable the ships to go, and the Admiral determined to let them remain over night. Meantime, the bustle and excitement continued, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon an entire squadron of "bum"-boats and passenger boats studded the stream. It is understood that two of the vessels will remain in the harbor—the Admiral's ship and another—and that the remainder of the squadron will leave. It is stated that Admiral POPHAM will send the Navy-yard tugboat, with naval officers on board, to escort the fleet out of the harbor.

Highway Robbery.

A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL PLAN.

A new and successful plan for highway robbery was initiated during the late political campaign by the thieves and murderers of the City. Quite a number of cases occurred wherein it was not only successful in the matter of robbery, but where the victims were very badly injured. The villains emboldened by their successes during last week in attacking and robbing everybody whom they met, from whom they thought spoils could be secured, adopted the following ingenious plan. Five, six, sometimes more of them, would assemble in a body on the occasion of political parades, fall into the ranks and march along as part and parcel of the party, watching their chance for a victim, one of them would rush from the ranks, as if to strike him as though he had offended an idolator to the procession, and on the instant the others would spring to the assault; the man would be knocked down, beaten and robbed of all valuables about him in a moment, and the whole affair be considered as a political row. Thus did these murderous scoundrels make the different parties the cloak for their villainies. They operated the same way at the different political meetings outside of Cooper Institute. It was a shrewd plan, and until recently was not developed to the Police authorities; as soon as known prompt measures were adopted to prevent it. "Political fights" are now considered synonymous with "highway robbery"—those engaged in them highwaymen. Prosecutions hereafter will be so attended that this class of villains using them as a cloak will be promptly arrested. It should be well if the different parties would make a note of these facts, and on any occasion of a disturbance on the route of their marches, or at their meetings attribute it to the class of thieves mentioned, and promptly aid in their arrest. On one occasion, during the late campaign, a gentleman was knocked down and robbed on Broadway, badly beaten also, and yet despite his assertion of robbery, those who were really participants in the procession, and who crowded to the scene, were particularly excited against him because of the blatant assertion of the thieves that he had insulted the procession as it passed. Of course, had they known the fact they would have promptly turned upon and severely but justly punished the villains. Let them aid the Police in arresting and unmasking these highway robbers during the present local campaign, should they show themselves.

The Campbell and Ketchtine Affair.

TESTIMONY GIVEN ON THE INQUEST ON THE BODY OF MISS CHARLOTTE CAMPBELL.

Upon application yesterday afternoon to Mr. District-Attorney HALL, reporters were allowed to examine the papers in the case of Miss CHARLOTTE CAMPBELL, the young lady who died at No. 11 East Thirtieth-street, on Tuesday evening of last week, under very mysterious circumstances, an account of which has appeared. The testimony in the case is quite brief. The following are the names of the gentlemen who composed the Jury of Inquest at the time it was held by Coroner RANSEY, viz.: Isaac B. CONOVER, Henry Matthews, Samuel Reynolds, Bartholomew O'Conner, Dr. H. D. Ransey (brother of the Coroner) and Mr. Samuel D. Brettman, in whose house Miss C. died. The only witnesses whose testimony was taken were Mr. MALCOLM CAMPBELL, who is a brother of deceased, Mrs. Dr. BENTMAN, whose house it is alleged the deceased was visiting at the time of her death, and Dr. WILSON PATTERSON, who was called in when it was discovered that the young lady was dying. The testimony in the case went to show that Miss CAMPBELL, the deceased, had been unwell for several weeks past, and that at times she seemed very nervous and melancholy. On the day preceding the evening of her death, she had been making preparations for a visit to Washington, which her physicians had recommended with a view to restore her health.

The verdict of the jury was that "the deceased came to her death by accidentally taking an overdose of laudanum." How, and under what circumstances the laudanum was taken does not appear in any notice of the testimony. Miss CAMPBELL was about 20 years of age, and was a native of this City.

Both MALCOLM and JAMES CAMPBELL have been held to bail to keep the peace to the sum of $1,000 each, in respect to Mr. KETCHTINE, and, this, it is reported, will be the end of the affair.

County Finances.

The following statement in regard to various special funds of the County Government has been obligingly furnished from the Comptroller's office:

RIOT DAMAGES—INDEMNITY FUND.

The amount of bonds issued is	$426,000 00
Amount of disbursements in statement of damages, including $190,700 paid to Gen. W. Farlee	297,349 74
Balance Nov. 23, 1863	$128,650 26

An additional amount of bonds will probably have to be assessed to provide the means required for the payment of ring damages.

SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF FUND.

The amount of bonds assessed is	$660,700 00
Amount disbursed by the Supervisors' Committee	309,735 10
Balance Nov. 23	$350,964 90

The surplus of this fund is to be transferred to the "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund," as stated below:

SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY FUND.

The unexpended balance of the "Substitute and Relief Fund" to be transferred to this account is, say	$350,964 90
Amount of Bonds thus far subscribed and paid for	47,300 00
Total	$398,264 90
Amount of disbursements from Bounties to Volunteers, at $300 each	43,000 00
Balance, Nov. 23	$355,264 90

It appears from the above statement that the "County Volunteer Committee, consisting of the Mayor and Comptroller, and Supervisors BRUSH, STEWART and TWEED, have a very handsome balance of cash on hand with which to begin operations this week. The time for procuring volunteers is getting short, and if a further draft is to be avoided a large amount of work must be performed. Meanwhile those who are disposed to help along the cause, and at the same time obtain desirable investments, can do so by calling at the Comptroller's Office and subscribing for the bonds to be issued for the purpose of furnishing the necessary means for paying the bounty offered.

NEWSBOYS' LODGING-HOUSE.—This institution commends itself to public sympathy. It works its way quietly, and, without ostentation, is doing a great deal of good for our poor City boys. During the past three months 8,586 lodgings have been furnished, 5,987 meals provided, and 62 placed in good situations. The boys make rapid progress, and are greatly improved in manners and morals. Some of them have excellent voices and love the sacred melodies taught them at the institution, and a delightful evening can be spent with them. Heretofore they have been cramped for room, but have recently been enabled to add another sleeping apartment, and will be able to receive all who apply for admission. The boys had no dinner last Thanksgiving; let them not be forgotten. The institution is located at No. 128 Fulton-street.

CHEER FOR THE POOR.—The Christian Alliance propose to give to the poor brought under its agency their annual Thanksgiving dinner on Thursday next. The plan is for a Committee of ladies and gentlemen to take it to worthy families known to be needy. After such families are supplied, the remainder is to be taken to some of the most destitute localities in our City. Any one desirous of visiting this object may send their contributions to CHAS. PARSONS, Esq., firm of MASON & PARSONS, Nos. 4 and 6 Barling-slip. Biscuit, sand wiches and other edibles will be gladly received on Wednesday at the rooms of the Alliance, University Building, Washington-square.

SCHOOL OFFICERS FIFTEENTH WARD.—At a Convention of the Delegates, held on the 21st inst., to nominate candidates for School Officers for the Fifteenth Ward, the following gentlemen were nominated: HENRY J. RAYMOND for Commissioners; WILLIAM N. BLAKEMAN, SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD, S. WISE ROOSEVELT and JAMES S. BUTLER for Trustees, and MORRIS M. VAIL for Inspector.

Hoboken City.

THE MATTER OF JOHN WHITE.—MR. WHITE, an account of whose arrest as charged with various crimes was published on Monday, makes a statement that the whole report is incorrect, except in regard to his arrest in this City; he says that, on hearing he was then discharged, and alleges that the motive of the prosecution, on the subsequent arrest, is to make money, which he will show before the Courts. Meantime he wishes fair play and no prejudgment by the public.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1863.—One o'clock P. M.

Present—Aldermen Henry, Hall, Chipp, Hardy.

The President being absent at roll-call, on motion of Alderman Chipp, Alderman Henry was called to the chair.

A quorum not appearing, the President pro tem. announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Thursday, twenty-sixth instant, at one o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1863.—Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

A quorum not answering to their names on call of the roll, the Board was declared adjourned until Thursday, twenty-sixth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES E. SWEENY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2447, 2440, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485. *Part II.*—Not sat.

GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 216, 220, 222, 124, 225, 226, 234, 102.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the Term. *Part II.*—Nos. 220, 222, 227, 230, 67, 119.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2491, 523, 779, 2063, 879, 2077, 999, 961, 2357, 2249, 1449, 1153, 1046, 1049½, 1255. *Part II.*—Nos. 2794, 2786, 2368, 428, 596, 402, 2796, 2792, 2610, 2692, 2616, 2618, 2690, 2620, 2622.

What Acts Will Charge a Ferry, as Owners, for Repairs and Supplies for a Vessel.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Robertson and Sewell.

Edward Weston et al. vs. James Wright et al.—On the 6th day of February, 1858, one James W. Phillips, of the City of New-York, conveyed to the defendant Wright, who resided in the State of Alabama, one fourth part of the ship *Neptune's Car*, by a bill of sale in the usual form, which was on the same day duly acknowledged and recorded in the office of the Collector of Customs of this port, pursuant to the act of Congress. The remaining three-fourths of the ship were owned by the other defendants—two of whom (owning one-half) were and had for a long time been ship's husbands.

The plaintiffs were assignees of certain claims against the ship for repairs and stores, and brought this action to make the defendant Wright responsible as joint owner.

Wright answers that he was only mortgagee, out of possession of one fourth part of the ship, and as such, was not liable.

The plaintiffs claimed that where a party, having such an interest in a ship, as Wright had in this case, is notified of a voyage, and informed that unless he disclaims possession, he will be charged for repairs and expenses of the ship for the voyage, and supplying her therefor, he should be charged as joint owner in case he does not so disclaim ownership. It was alleged that the defendant Wright, was so notified in this case, and was silent.

The trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs, and the defendant Wright appealed, demurring that he was only a mortgagee, out of possession, and as such, not liable.

Decision reserved.

J. T. Williams, for plaintiffs; Evarts, Southmayd and Choate, for defendant.

Violation of the Laws to Prevent Encroachments on the Harbor—Commodore Vanderbilt Sued for Penalties to Amount of Over $27,000.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

The Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.—This action is brought by the Commissioners of Pilots against Commodore Vanderbilt under the act of 1860, by which authority was given plaintiffs to prevent encroachments upon the harbor of New-York, and to give notice to any person obstructing the harbor to remove such obstruction within a certain time, and providing that any person so notified who shall disobey such notice shall be liable to a penalty of $25 a day for each and every day that it shall remain after notice. Plaintiffs allege that in the year 1860 Commodore VANDERBILT entered upon the waters of New-York harbor, at a point south of Pier No. 1, and outside of the line recommended by the Commissioners, and built or put there an obstruction in the nature of a pier filled in with stone, the same being unauthorized by law and wholly without the exterior line. Plaintiffs notified defendant to remove said obstruction within five days, and such notification not being complied with, they bring this action to recover the penalty of $25 a day for each and every day, from the 10th day of November, 1860, up to the day of trial. The defendant claims at the time of the Battery extension there was a small pier south of Pier No. 1, and inside of said Battery extension; that by a resolution of both branches of the Common Council defendant was authorized to build and extend said small pier parallel to Pier No. 1 as far as the exterior line of the proposed Battery extension; that by order of said resolution defendant built a crib filled with stone within the exterior line of the Battery extension; that before said pier was finished defendant was restrained by an injunction, afterward made perpetual, from *proceeding with said structure, that all that* he did was done under the authority of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and defendant is not liable for the penalty; defendant further alleges that said obstruction was not outside the extreme line of the harbor fixed by law; that he had no recollection of receiving any such notice as that required by law. The amount of the penalties sought to be recovered, is over $27,000. A motion to dismiss the complaint was made on the ground of the insufficiency of the notice given to Mr. Vanderbilt, it being claimed that the notice had not been shown to be the act of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots, but only one of 19 members. Case still on.

Barney, Butler & Parsons for plaintiffs; W. C. Noyes and Mr. Rappallo for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Lawlor vs. Davis.—Motion for continuance of injunction denied and temporary injunction denied with $10 costs.

Wade vs. Shortford.—Motion granted on payment of the costs of the trial and entry of judgment, and on payment of $50 for the travelling expenses for plaintiff in coming from Boston, and the judgment to remain as security, and $10 costs of this motion also to be paid.

Culver vs. Hallin.—Billinger vs. Lawlor.—Motions denied without costs.

Lewis vs. Harper.—Motion to set aside order of arrest granted, without costs.

Daly vs. Williams.—Motion for leave to answer granted on payment of $10, costs of this motion, and plaintiff's attorney's motion for judgment denied, without costs.

The People ex rel. Schmidt vs. Schmidt.—On the petition in this case it is better to take out a new writ returnable at Special Term.

John J. Petty vs. Rebecca Petty.—Judgment of divorce granted on report of Referee.

Before Justice Barnard.

Wm. H. Miller vs. Mary A. Miller.—Judgment of divorce granted on report of referee.

James J. Hunt vs. Catharine A. Conner.—Motion denied.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Rates at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 23, 1863.

$12,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	108¾	100 Mar. Min. Co	45
2,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Reg.	108¼	100 do	42⅝
2,400 U. S. 6s, Oregon W. L. B'ds Yearly	104	100 Pac. M. S. Co	210
1,000 Treas. 7 3-10 N. of		100 Erie R. Pref	103⅝
Notes Feb. & Aug.	100⅞	200 do	104
40,000 U. S. Treas. N	100⅞	200 Hudson R. R	122
15,000 Mem. Corp. 6s	95½	100 do	122½
2,000 do	94	100 Harlem R.	60
1,000 do	94	200 do	60
1,000 U. S. 6s H. R.	95	300 do	s10 60¼
6s	95	200 Cent. R. N. J.	90
1,000 Erie R. 2d M.	102	100 do	90¼
2,000 Hud. R. R. 1st M.	110	100 do	90¼
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. 8s	120	100 do	90¼
2,000 C. & P. W. 1st	60	300 M. S. & N. I.	54¾
8,000 C. & R. W. 2d M.	50	200 do	54¾
10,000 Tol. & W. 1st M.	87	100 Ill. C. R. Full	119¾
10,000 Mich. S. & N. I. 1st	87	100 Ill. Cen. R. s5	120
20,000 Rich. & Mc. L. G.	84	100 do	124
2,000 Cl. & Pitts. 2d M.	103	100 Cleve. & Pitts	103⅝
12 B'ls of the Com'ns	122	400 do	103⅝
5 Imp. & Traders' Bk.	160	100 do	103⅝
11,000 Amer. Gold	134½	100 do	103⅝
20,000 do	134⅞	100 do	b10. 103⅝
200 Canton Co.	34⅞	100 Chic. & N. W.	57
400 do	34⅞	100 do	57
500 do	34⅞	100 do	57
100 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	205½	100 do	b10 57
250 Cumb. Coal Pref.	40⅞	200 Cleve. & Tol.	117½
100 do	40⅞	100 do	117½
100 do	40⅞	100 do	117½
100 Quicks. M. Co.	38	300 Chic. & R. I.	97½
150 do	63⅞	100 do	97½
100 Am. Cent. Tr.	32	100 do	97½
100 Am. Coal Co.	40	100 do	b10. 100
100 Pacific Mail S. Co.	98	100 R. & P. R. Du C.	111
100 M. L. Ore B.	13⅞	100 do	111
100 do	s30. 13⅞	100 do	111
100 do	13⅞	100 do	111
100 do	s30. 13⅞	200 Ill. C. & C. R.	117½
100 do	13⅞	200 Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	86
100 do	b10. 13⅞	100 do	86
100 do	13⅞	100 do	86
100 do	s30. 13⅞	100 do	86
100 do	13⅞	100 do	86
100 do	s10. 13⅞	200 do	b30 86
100 do	13⅞	100 do	86
100 do	13⅞	100 do	86
100 do	s10. 13⅞	100 do	86
100 do	13⅞	100 do	86
100 do	s10. 13⅞	75 A. & T. R. R.	60
650 Erie	40⅞	1100 Chi. & N. W.	59
300 do	40⅞	500 do	59⅞
100 do	40⅞	100 do	59⅞
1200 do	40⅞	100 do	b10 59⅞
100 do	40⅞	100 do	59⅞
100 do	40⅞	100 do	59⅞
100 do	s10. 40⅞	200 Chi. & Alton	88
200 do	s30. 40⅞	100 do	88⅞
1200 do	b10. 40⅞	100 do	b15 88⅞
100 do	s30. 41⅛	100 Chic. & Alton Pr.	96
25 do	s30. 41⅛	200 Chic. & Rock I.	42

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	108⅞	1000 Harlem R.	60⅞
15,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr C.	102	200 Erie R. Pref.	s15. 104
28,000 do New	99⅞	50 do	103⅞
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '92	64⅞	100 do	103⅞
10,000 do	64⅞	100 do	103⅞
4,500 Amer. Gold	133½	50 Reading R.	125
24,000 do	133⅞	100 do	125⅞
100 Canton Co.	35	200 do	125⅞
300 do	35⅞	400 Chic. & N. W.	59
400 Cum. Coal Pref.	40⅞	100 do	b10 59⅞
200 do	41	200 do	59⅞
840 do	b30 41	100 M. St. & N. I.	54⅞
300 do	40⅞	200 do	54⅞
200 do	40⅞	50 Ill. Cen. R. Sc.	123⅞
400 Quicksil. M. Co.	64⅞	400 do	123⅞
50 do	64	100 Cleve. & Pitts	103⅞
200 do	64	200 do	103⅞
200 Hudson R. R.	120	200 do	103⅞
200 do	120⅞	400 Cal. & Chi. R.	115
100 do	s10. 120	100 do	b10. 115⅞
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	b30. 96	100 Cleve. & Tol. R.	118
200 do	120⅞	100 do	117⅞
400 do	120⅞	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	97⅞
100 do	120⅞	400 do	107⅞
100 do	120⅞	1500 do	107
12 Erie R.	100⅞	100 do	106⅞
4100 do	100⅞	100 do	b10. 107
100 do	s10. 110⅞	400 Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	87
200 do	110⅞	100 do	86⅞
100 do	s10. 110⅞	300 Mil. & P. du C. R.	63⅞

PUBLIC BOARD—1½ P. M.

200 N. Y. Cen. R.	b3 128	200 Reading R.	125⅞
200 do	128	100 Clove. & P. R.	103
100 do	128⅞	100 do	103⅞
100 do	s5. 127⅞	100 do	103⅞
100 do	127⅞	100 do	103⅞
100 Erie Railroad	100	200 Gal. & Chic. R.	110⅞
400 do	100⅞	100 do	b5. 110⅞
400 do	100⅞	200 Chic. & R. I.	107⅞
400 do	100⅞	100 do	107
100 do	100⅞	100 do	107⅞
100 Erie Pref.	103⅞	400 Chic. & R. I. W. R.	50⅞
100 do	103⅞	100 do	50⅞
400 Stud. M. S. certif.	128	100 do	50⅞
100 do	s5 128	100 do	51⅞
200 Hud. R.	97⅞	100 do	50
200 do	b30 97⅞	50 do	49⅞
100 M. S. & N. I. R.	b5 54	100 Ft. W. & Chic.	86⅞
200 do	54	100 do	87
1000 do	s5 53⅞	200 Canton Co.	34⅞
100 Ill. Cen. R.	123	200 Cumb. Coal	38⅞
300 do	b5. 123⅞	100 do	38⅞

MONDAY, Nov. 23—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the undersigned will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—selecting the same according to description, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 20 cents, the Magic Pen; for 30 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in size to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1.25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1.50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Gold-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridiumite Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a score of the best Steel Pens; although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size only: No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the medium, and No. 10 the larger Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For 50 cts a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 2 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1.25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1.50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1.75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2.50 a No. 4 Pen; or $2.75 a No. 5 Pen; for $3.75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3.50 a No. 4 Pen; for $4 a No. 5 Pen; for $5 a No. 6 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridiumite Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which shall not affect their durability or quality.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by long practice in the pen trade.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Smoothness and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machinery, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price, had the Gold been sprinkled gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty-cents (charge for registering) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $25, and of 20 per cent. on $50, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

HELP WANTED

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY town to introduce the Universal Clothes Wringer, which sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel regulator, which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or injuring on the shaft. Liberal inducements—exclusive and exclusive sale guaranteed. R. C. BROWNING, No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—MEN ACCUSTOMED TO MAKE Steel and Copper Plates, Dies, &c., for bank note engraving. To such, liberal wages will be given on application to the undersigned.

Also: one or two apprentices to the trade, not less than 16 years—to be indentured.

WILLIAM GARSIDE,
Washington Factory,
Newark, N. J.

A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and laundress; she must be smart, and understand her business. Apply at No. 149 East 12th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. Tuesday.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN AS SERvant to an invalid; one who can bring recommendations for honesty, sobriety and capability may find a place by applying at No. 43 Wall-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

VARNISH MAKER WANTED—COMPEtent in all kinds of turpentine, benzine and spirit varnishes. One proficient and reliable will be well paid. Address with references, Box No. 4,126 Post-office.

WANTED—TO-DAY, AT THE MANHATTAN Wire Mills, No. 267 Water-st., a competent engineer. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M.

WM. EAGLETON, Superintendent.

WANTED—A WAITER IN A SMALL PRIVATE family; wages liberal. Apply at No. 19 Bond-st., THIS DAY, from 12 to 2 o'clock. None need apply without good reference.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND seamstress, who has had considerable experience with young children and has good City references. Apply at No. 144 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED—WHO have a large acquaintance among first-class buyers South-west and West. Apply to JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO., No. 369 Broadway.

A DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES to go out by the day; references given. Call at No. 1,105 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., in the millinery store.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK; CITY references required. Apply this morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, at No. 25 East 20th-st.

WANTED—ONE FULLY CAPABLE TO TAKE care of a Yankee Notions store. Address, with name and reference, Box 1,229 Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESENTATION SWORDS,
MILITARY AND MASONIC GOODS,
EMERSON & SILVER,
Office No. 447 Broome-st., second door west of Broadway,
Factory, Trenton, N. J.

Manufacturers of Fine presentation and Masonic regulation swords, Sashes, Belts, Jewels, Sash Fixtures, &c., &c. Our facilities are unsurpassed. We make every part within our own establishment, and are constantly getting up new and superior designs.

Over 30,000 swords made for United States Government since the war.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.

Mothers can save their strength and the expense of a nurse by purchasing

BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER,

which combines in one compact article an elegant spring cradle, baby-jumper, hobby-horse, high chair and baby-walker. The greatest nursery invention of the age. A magnificent present for mother and child.

BROWN & CO., No. 424 Broadway.

OLD APPLE WHISKY
AND CHAMPAGNE CIDER FOR SALE.

Parties in want of either of these articles, can find superior fine whisky at JAMES A. STOREY'S, No. 12 West-st., New-York City, and sample of the cider at CLARK & MIELO'S, No. 6 Grie Buildings, Dunkirk, New-York City, or by addressing H. S. CONOVER,
Marlboro, Monmouth Co., N. J.

FISH'S PATENT
LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.

Boiling, frying, stewing, sleeping, with the same that lights the room.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

For descriptive pamphlet and price list, address W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 208 Pearl-st., N. Y. Agents wanted.

GOLD
AND
SILVER,
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES,
Bought by G. C. ALLEN, No. 446 Broadway.

DINNERS—EXTRA DISHES, ETC., PREPARED in the best style and of a superior quality, are supplied to families and parties by PIERRE RIOU & CO., No. 22 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute, New-York.

LAWYER.—I TAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE also L. to assist. I have raised the case. Advice free. M. BOWES, Attorney and Counselor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

FLAGGING, CURBING AND REPAIRING SIDEWALKS.—Orders received at the old established yard, No. 321 Cherry-st. Also, a general assortment of blue stone for sale. D. DONALDSON.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE Mantels, roofing slate, billiard beds, tiling, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO., No. 412 Broadway, N. Y.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON OF ALL kinds, tin, lead, zinc, spelter, copper, &c., for sale by EDWARD S. SHERMAN, No. 208 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE WANTED.—THE ADvertiser will buy a large second hand fire-proof safe. Address, giving the inside measurement of the safe for sale, Box No. 48 Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CALIFORNIA.—AN AMERICAN LADY, WITHout incumbrance, accustomed to the care of the sick, housekeeping for gentleman and sewing, would like a situation to travel with the lady as companion and nurse, or as housekeeper for gentleman in the City or elsewhere; best of testimonials given and required. Apply in person or by letter to No. 319 West 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SEAMSTRESS.—Situations wanted for two girls in New-York. A family breaking up housekeeping are interested to procure situations for two first-rate servant girls, either separate or together; the one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as first-class seamstress and chambermaid. Address, by note to Box No. 38, Southport, Conn., which will be promptly attended to.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a neat, tidy girl, a situation as chamberMAID and waitress, or as waitress; best of City references. Call at No. 178 West 13th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman, as chamberMAID and waitress; understands her business as waitress; best of City references. Apply for two days at No. 123 West 16th-st., fourth floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman desires a situation as chambermaid and assist in washing or plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has her own machine; best City references. Call at No. 12 United-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION Wanted, as chambermaid and fine washer, or as nurse and seamstress, by a most experienced and competent person, with five years' reference from her last employer, to whom she refers; is willing and obliging. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 211 4th-av., corner 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—A young American girl desires a situation in the above capacity; is a good faithful servant; salary not so much an object as a good home; will go any distance in the country. Call at No. 376 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR HOUSEWORK IN A SMALL FAMILY.—Situation wanted as above by a very experienced girl; is a thorough waitress, and in making up of apparel shows a willingness of disposition to suit reasonable employer. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation; is a good seamstress and washing; no objection to take care of grown children, or travel; can furnish 3 years' reference. Can be seen at No. 13 East 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing. Can give good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 105 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid or seamstress, or chamberwork and fine washing; would take a situation as nurse; good reference. Call at No. 27 West 13th-st., ring the middle bell.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 416 6th-av., near 26th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS.—A RESpectable young woman wishes a situation in the above capacity in a private family; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine washing in the neatest style; has the best of recommendations; would do some chamberwork if required. Call at or address a note to No. 131 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wishes a situation in the above capacity; is a good plain sewer; good references. Call for 2 days at No. 371 Bleecker-st., second floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a Protestant young woman, as first-class laundress, or would do the fine washing and chamberwork; she has the best of City reference as to character and capability. Apply for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent City references. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 128 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable German as laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has the best of City references; would go as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days, at No. 249 9th-av., near 26th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young girl as a laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 309 6th-av., near 24th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress and chambermaid by a respectable woman; has the best of reference. Call at No. 116 West 30th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as dressmaker, or in a private family; is a good sitter and trimmer, and has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 Bedford-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a middle-aged woman, with good City reference, as seamstress; can cut and make all kinds of children's clothes and family sewing; would take charge of grown children or assist in chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 111 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A young German girl, who speaks the English language perfectly, wishes a situation in respectable family as general housework; she can do sewing too. Inquire of T. HORSTMANN, No. 128 Green-st., rear building, 2d floor.

AS PROFESSED COOK.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as professed cook by an English woman, who is thoroughly competent to cook for a large family, hotel or boarding-house; has excellent reference. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 211 4th-av. W. H. CONNOR, Sup't.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITUAtion wanted for a most respectable English servant of Protestant principles; is a plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; neat and perfectly trustworthy; has the highest references. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner Joralemon-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; best years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 77 West 26th-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTant woman desires a situation in City or country; is a first-rate cook and baker; no objection to take a nursegirl. Situation has the best of references. Call at No. 216 8th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 Hammond-st., corner of Hudson-st., in the store.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Has eight years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 East 23d-st., between 4th and Madison ave.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a good cook; understands all kinds of baking and pastry; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 61 West Washington-place, in the bakery store.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as cook, and assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 341 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th ays., rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as cook in a respectable private family; the best of City reference given as to qualifications, character, &c.; understands all kinds of cooking, and is an excellent baker. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 283 8th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY AN experienced woman, as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 63 West 30th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly, bones, game, larding and boning; unexceptionable City references as to character and capacity. Can be seen at No. 8 Charles-st., near Greenwich-av.; for two days.

AS COOK.—A WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as cook in a private family; understands her business; is willing to assist in washing; is a lady to her person and cooking; best of City references. To be seen at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English girl, a situation as good plain cook; will never objection to assist with the plain washing; the best of City reference can be given for the last two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 68 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

AN COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT German cook wishes a situation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches. Apply at No. 69½ West 37th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GIRL, A situation in a private family as cook; willing to assist with the washing; has good baker; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 436 6th-av., near 26th-st.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking and all its branches; good reference. Call at No. 27 West 13th-st., ring the middle bell.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a place; is a good cook; is capable in her business; will take entire charge of kitchen; good references. Call at No. 320 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron, or to do general housework by a competent young woman, with good references. Apply at No. 45 West 26th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A good cook in a private family; good City references given. Apply at No. 111 East 9th-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE, thoroughly competent to take the entire care of an infant and bring it up by hand, or care for two grown children, wants a situation; is a Protestant and a most lover of the care of very young children. Call at No. 42 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby; has the best of City reference from her last place where she lived 3½ years. Call, for two days, at No. 305 East 40th-st., between 1st and 2d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROtestant woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth—an infant may preferred; best of City reference. Address, or call for two days, No. 307 6th-av., near 20th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman, by a young married lady, as nurse and chambermaid, or waitress; understands her business perfectly well; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 42 Crosby-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a situation in a respectable family, to take care of a baby from its infancy. Call at No. 24 Bedford, corner of Leroy-st. The best of City references.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, a situation as nurse; can take full charge of a baby, or would do chamberwork and waiting; has good reference for both; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 342 Amity-st.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person wishes a situation; perfectly understands the care of children, or to wait on a lady and nay; can be well recommended by the lady she has lived with near five years. Address A. B., or apply, at No. 171 4th-av., in the store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is kind and attentive to children; is quick at the needle; takes charge of a baby from its birth; wages $7. Call at No. 157 East 21st-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young Scotch Protestant girl wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of fine hand sewing, cutting and fitting. Apply at No. 156 East 21st-st., second door below 2d-av., for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable Protestant young woman, a situation as waitress; has no objection to light chamberwork. Can be seen till suited at No. 19 Jane-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable young woman, a situation as waitress; will assist in the washing or chamberwork; four years' City reference from her last employer. Call for two days, at No. 123 7th-av., near 23d-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman as first-class waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 113½ 7th-av., front room.

AS WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable girl as waitress; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 132 West 33d-st., third floor.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A SMART, clean, and well recommended young woman desires a situation in City or country as general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, a good cook and baker; willing and obliging; has the best of references. Call at No. 376 6th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A POSITION WANTED by an American lady who can furnish undoubted reference. Call for two days between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, at No. 140 East 14th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN OF good steady habits wants a situation for housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, makes good bread and biscuit, and a good plain cook. Call at No. 118 Amity-st., rear.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED A SITUATION by a respectable young woman; four years' reference from last place; has no objections to do general housework for a small family. Apply at No. 509 7th-av., for three days.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 17 Hill-st., corner of 6th-av., Italian and German Protestant girls, a selection of first-class German, Protestant and Catholic help.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent experienced double entry book-keeper, quick and correct, of first-class business qualifications generally, a situation as book-keeper, correspondent, manager or other position in a good banking, mercantile or other house. Unexceptionable references can be required; salary according to merit; competent men only; first-class references. Address A. B. C., Box 1,446 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who has a fair knowledge of the hardware trade; would have no objection to travelling a part of the time, which he is accustomed to; unexceptionable City references. Address, for a few days, W. S., Box No. 3238 New-York Post-office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a single man, as coachman, gardener and farmer; is a good, careful driver, and understands the care of horses in every respect; has the best of City references. Address J. P., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation, by a single man; understands plain gardening, and is a competent coachman; is not afraid of work. Call on or address Mr. L., at Smith's seed-store, No. 83 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a young man who has had ample experience in the business; has the best of testimonials as to character, and has no objections to the country. Address GRANT, Box No. 216 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman; is a good coachman; is both sober and honest, and can furnish the best of City references from his last employers. Address M. P., Box No. 156 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable Englishman of long experience and thoroughly understanding his business, a situation as coachman; has the best of City references. Address S. E., at Mr. Nesham's, No. 37 East 19th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; best of references given. Call on or address, for two days, J. D., No. 85 East 35th-st., private stable.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable, single young man, as coachman; has had long experience in the City; best of reference. Call at No. 548 Broadway, Mr. Dunscomb's saddlery store.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a competent and reliable man, with first-class references. Address J. Hi Charles Walters, saddler, corner of 19th-st. and Broadway. Can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A RESPECtable man wishes to obtain a situation as coachman or groom; he understands his business in all its branches; has lately been in the City; no objection to the country. Address for 2 days J. R., No. 19 West 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a young single man, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; has good City references. Address C. M., Box No. 209 Times Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation as gardener, who understands the care of greenhouse plants, landscaping, planting, and the care of horses. Address W. H., at Mr. Smith's, No. 65 Liberty-st., or at Mr. Bridgman's, No. 278 Broadway.

AS CLERK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as clerk or salesman in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 2nd Broadway.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—A MAN OF experience desires employment as collector of rents, &c.; he is a thorough mechanic, and would make himself useful in doing general repairs when not otherwise engaged. Address A. B., Box No. 193 Times Office.

TO ARCHITECTS.—A YOUNG MAN, SIX years in a first-class city office, wishes a permanent situation in an equally respectable office where a fair remuneration will be paid for his services. Address ARCHITECT, Box No. 195 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by a single man in a private family; he perfectly understands his business here; can produce the best of City reference. Address M. K., for two days, at No. 38, in the shoe-store, between Broadway and University-place.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a first-class restaurant or private boarding-house by a steady, competent man, who understands his business. Address, for two days, No. 42 East Houston-st.

AN BOOK-KEEPER.—A TEXAS REFUGEE just arrived from Texas, wishes a situation as book-keeper or cashier; he speaks English, German, French and Spanish, and is well acquainted with all kinds of business. Address R. F., Box No. 132 Times Office.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON 8TH-ST., 25 feet east of Bushwick, opposite A. T. Stewart's new establishment. Will be altered to suit a tenant, and is a very desirable business location. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 34 Pine-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 6th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office Advertising, No. 41 Park-row.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.—SILVER-ware in chest, Tea Sets, Cake, Cake and Sugar Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Pearl and Ivory-handle Knives, Ladles, Spoons and Forks. Fine Scissors in case. For sale by WALTER M. SMITH, No. 10 John-st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
GREAT NOVELTIES JUST LANDED.

VERY ATTRACTIVE RICH GOODS,
from the auction of Bonkard & Hutton,

SILKS.

RICHEST FANCY SILKS FOR WALKING DRESSES,
Just received from Paris.

EVENING SILK.

VERY FINE TAFFETAS, at $1 12½, worth $1 75.

BLACK SILK.

TAFFETAS PONSON and rensine DRAPS DE LYON.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

DIAGONALS, EPINGLINES, Silk POPLINS and OTTOMANS, in all the NEW SHADES, from auction. Goods made for the PARIS MARKET, at 30 PER CENT. UNDER COST OF IMPORTATION.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

PLAIDS, STRIPES and BROCHES, Great Novelties.

CLOTH, WATERPROOF, VELVET, BEAVER, and all kinds cheaper than importers' prices.

FLANNELS and WHITE GOODS cheaper than by the case.

These last two departments, comprising CLOTHS, FLANNELS and WHITE GOODS, being an addition to our business, will be sold during three months, without any profit whatever.

BALMORAL SKIRTING,
new material, real Parisian, at 75c., worth $1 25.

MOURNING GOODS.

AMAZON CLOTH,
MEXICAN CLOTH,
ARMURE CLOTH,
of the richest quality ever imported,
well worth the attention of the ladies.

JUST RECEIVED,
NEW ROBES DE CHAMBRE, VERY RICH CASHMERE STYLE.
LEGRAIN, No. 730 Broadway,
and No. 1 Waverley-place.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES AT
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand,)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

NOW OPEN,

A LARGE STOCK OF
FASHIONABLE GOODS.

FRENCH MERINOS.	ALPACAS.
EMPRESS CLOTHS.	BLACK and COLORED.
BROCHE OTTOMANS.	PLAIN POPLINS.
STRIPED EPINGLINES.	FIGURED POPLINS.
VELOURS BROCHE.	WOOL PLAIDS.

ALSO, FROM AUCTION,
A LARGE STOCK OF LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
FROM 8c. A YARD AND UPWARD.

Also,
MOURNING DRESS GOODS, NEW STYLES.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery,
Near Houston-st.

BALMORAL SKIRTS. BALMORAL SKIRTS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES IN THE MARKET
OF
BRITISH, FRENCH and SAXONY MANUFACTURE.

Also,
MISSES' and CHILDREN'S BALMORALS.

Ladies will find a magnificent assortment to select from at

W. K. PEYTON'S, No. 274 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
TABLE DAMASKS, LINENS,
SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS,
TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES,
CLOTH AND CASSIMERES FOR BOYS' WEAR,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS.

Our stock of linen goods is very large, and being purchased early in the season, is much under the present market value.

W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!

In addition to the present large assortment, we will open several "NEW DESIGNS," just received per recent steamer,

AND INTENDED "SPECIALLY" FOR THE "APPROACHING HOLIDAY SEASON."

Also, our usual stock of

WATERPROOF CLOAKS, at $6, $7 and $8.
UNION BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, at $7 50 to $10.
ENGLISH BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, $9 25 to $15 50.
CASTOR-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $10 to $14.
FRENCH BEAVER-CLOTH CLOAKS, $19 50 to $24.
DOESKIN-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $15 to $22.
VELVET PLUSH CLOAKS, at $6 75 to $11.
VELVET-BEAVER CLOAKS, at $10 25 to $15.

Also,
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS,
In great variety.

W. K. PEYTON,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

A GENERAL OPENING
OF
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Purchased expressly for the
FALL TRADE.

All of which will be found very choice and of the newest styles, and at greatly reduced prices,

Consisting of

1,000 Thread Lace Veils, from $2 50 and upward.
1,000 Real Point Lace Collars and Sets.
1,000 Thread Lace Collars, from 12c. and upward.
Valenciennes Hand-Made Collars, from $1 50 upward.
Black Thread Guipure and French Lace, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Sleeves, &c.
Embroidered Cambric Collars, 75c., worth $1.
Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs, entirely new.
Real Valenciennes Collars, $1 and upward.
1,000 pieces Mechlin and Valenciennes Lace, just opened.
2,000 pieces Imitation Valenciennes Edgings, scarcely distinguishable from the genuine, and at one-third the price.

E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF
PARIS
MADE
CLOAKS,
IN
VELVET,
SILK
and
CLOTH.

ALSO,
Ladies' Embroidered Waistcoats, for
FULL DRESS.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, No. 1,143 Broadway,
One door above 26th-st.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER GARMENTS.

All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, Scotsgaiters, boots, &c., &c.; French kids, 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids, 50 cents. N. B.—Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades, at

ELGER'S, Nos. 400 and 402 Broadway, near 13th-st.

RUSSIAN CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS.—FOR richness and style they are unsurpassed.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, No. 1,143 Broadway,
One door above 26th-st.

LADIES' FINE FURS, AT NO. 49 BROADway.—Opening at retail of a selected stock of Furs, by SIGM. COOK, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Furs, No. 49 Broadway.

FRENCH PORCELAIN, PARIAN WARE, gas Shades and chandeliers, bronzes, table-cutlery, silver-plated and Japanned ware, Chinese and Oriental fancy goods, kitchen crockery, &c., &c. RUFUS M. SHUNDIER,
No. 312 Broadway, corner Bleecker.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM AND BUILDING LOTS.—A desirable improved farm and several handsomely located plots for dwellings, at Rolling Spring, N. J., only 30 minutes by Erie Railroad from New-York City. Place healthy and rapidly improving. Apply at No. 203 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN AND IMMEDIATE possession given; the 3-story basement and attic brick house, No. 22 Livingston-st.; said house is pleasantly situated, between Clinton and Court sts., opposite the grounds of the Packer Institute, near the City Hall; is convenient to the ferries and city railway cars, and is a genteel, convenient, desirable residence. For terms, which are easy, inquire on the premises, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 18th-st., 48x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 104 Broadway,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—One of the finest farms in New-Jersey, containing 160 acres, 25 well adapted to raising peaches. The farm is well fenced and watered; buildings superior. JOHN STOUT, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 61.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 25x100, house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with lease of lot, No. 106 Henry-st.; house is 25x44 feet, with all modern improvements, and is in good order. Possession at short notice. Price $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 290 West 43d-st.; price, $6,000, $3,100 cash required. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 170 6th-av., or A. E. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—ABOUT 50x100 feet, between Canal and Bleecker sts., and Laurens and Mott sts. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 79 Wall-st.

THIRD-AVENUE CORNER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Valuable corner property, near Fifty-first-st.; also a 24-av. property lot, 110 feet deep, near 26th-st. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 223 4th-av., near 22d-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKlyn property, a 3-story house in the village of Mount Vernon; two full lots and good barn. IRELAND & BERTINE, No. 1 Tryon-row, opposite Hall of Records.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON TIFFANY, NEAR 14TH-ST.—The house is extremely well built and finished, and in its interior appointments, is a model home for convenience, comfort and taste. Price, $14,000. Terms to suit. C. G. PRATT, No. 3 Pine-st., Room No. 2.

TO BRICKMAKERS AND OTHERS.—For sale, 38 acres of land on Staten Island, containing an

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Giant Boy and Girl, Liliputian King, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Gross, the Child of the Regiment, at 2 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

WINTER GARDEN—Katherine Manouvrier—The Young Actress.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

GALLERIES—(No. 625 Broadway)—Artist's Fund Society.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—"Merry's Dream."

SNEDECOR'S—(No. 765 Broadway)—"The Sign of Promise."

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Saint Charloite's Maid—The Motto, I Am All There.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Terence—Jenny Lind.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Fairy Circle—Customs of the Country—Pat's Blunders.

GEORGE CHRISTIE'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Every Tuesday and Saturday—La Nocce de Jeannette, Opera Comique—Intermezzo—Rue de la Lune, Comedie.

IRVING HALL—Cordova's Lectures.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The intelligence from East Tennessee is up to 11 o'clock of the morning of the 22d, and is important. Gen. Burnside was still successfully holding Knoxville, and had assured the citizens that he would continue to do so. The rebel force was estimated at 36,000 strong. The rebels had withdrawn from the south side of the river. The artillery fighting on the 19th and 20th inst. was very severe. Brig.-Gen. Sanders, who was wounded on the 19th, has since died.

From the Army of the Potomac we learn that the report of a movement yesterday was incorrect. No movement took place. The storm of Saturday had made the roads very bad, and wagon transportation heavy. Lee is said to be in expectation of an attack from Meade, and was fully prepared. His works on the Rapidan were being enlarged and strengthened.

The news from Charleston harbor brought yesterday by the *Fulton* is somewhat more interesting than that which has lately come from that quarter, although Fort Sumter has not yet been taken, nor Charleston destroyed by Greek fire. On Tuesday last Gen. Gillmore, for the third time, gave the city a foretaste of the judgment he is able to visit upon it by throwing twenty-one shells into the business portion of the place, nineteen of which exploded, doubtless causing a great deal of injury to property, if not to life. On Thursday he continued the bombardment by sending fifteen more of his destructive messengers right into the heart of the city, and not without destructive effect, if the sudden hoisting of a hospital flag by the rebels upon one of their prominent buildings be any indication. The firing against Fort Sumter is still continued, and the sea-wall of the work is said to be entirely destroyed, but that the rebels have still a hope of holding the ruins is pretty evident, if the report that they are constructing a bomb-proof in the midst of the wreck be correct. On Monday morning, the 16th, at an early hour, the enemy's batteries on Sullivan's and James Islands opened fire upon Fort Putnam, continuing the cannonading for an hour as furiously as possible. Their motive for this special and spasmodic piece of enterprise is not altogether clear, but they failed to hurt the garrison. On the same day that this incident happened an accident befell the monitor *Lehigh*, which for a time had a serious look. Engaged in night picket duty, she ventured too near the beach of Sullivan's Island, and, grounding, was left by the ebbing tide to the tender mercies of Fort Moultrie. At daybreak, a brisk fire was aimed against her by the rebels from Moultrie, Beauregard and the water batteries on Sullivan's Island, to which she replied. Not being able unaided to extricate herself, three other monitors went to the rescue, and with great difficulty she was finally got afloat, after an entire morning's labor, under a heavy fire, which was kept up briskly by both sides. Five or six of the crew of the *Lehigh* were wounded, as well as the Captain and Executive officer, and the injuries to the vessel required that she should go to Port Royal for repairs.

The United States steam transport *Fulton*, Capt Worrow, from Port Royal the 19th inst., arrived yesterday. She brings in tow the prize steamer *Banshee*, captured by her off Wilmington on the 21st, after a chase of less than four hours. This is the third vessel taken by the *Fulton*. The *Banshee* is a side-wheel steamer, Clyde built, 316 tons burden, and has on board a valuable cargo of merchandise.

The Port Royal *News* says that Gen. Gillmore has removed the restrictions which he some time since placed upon the sale of lands for unpaid direct taxes in his Department. The sale of these lands by auction was fixed for Dec. 1.

The rebels will not allow any relief agents to visit Richmond to administer to our prisoners.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the *America* at this port yesterday, we have European files three days later than those previously received. The proposed Congress engrosses much attention. The Queen had received an autograph letter from the Emperor Napoleon on the subject, and the Cabinet was to consider the answer on the 17th. The proposition had been addressed to fifteen Governments, and it was rumored that Prussia and Austria were favorable to the proposal. Italy had already responded. Lord Palmerston's speech at the Guildhall banquet was remarkable for nothing in particular. He said, among other things, "that the combatants are slaughtering each other by hundreds of thousands, and carrying on a contest, the result of which it is impossible to foresee, and the end of which now, after more than two years' duration, he would be a bold man indeed, who would venture to predict." No change had yet been made in the French Embassy at St. Petersburgh. The Liberal Press of Italy unanimously applaud the Emperor's speech. The Emancipation Society of Glasgow had memorialized the Foreign Office, with reference to the rebel steamer *Canton*, building at that place, and a favorable reply had been received.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was a large and brilliant gathering at the New-England Rooms last evening, to celebrate the anniversary of the Soldiers' Relief Association. Speeches were made by Maj.-Gen. Sickles, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Prof. Hitchcock and Rev. Dr. Tyng, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts presided. The Superintendent's report exhibited an immense amount of good accomplished by the Association on very limited resources, and the Treasurer's report showed the necessity of increased efforts to aid the institution on the part of its friends and the public.

The first annual meeting of the "Rose Hill Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association" was held in the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue, last evening. Some interesting addresses were made by clergymen present, the annual report of the Association being placed before the audience by the Pastor of the Church, Rev. J. T. Duryea. The Treasurer's report showed the receipts of the Association to be $3,409, and the expenditures $2,074, leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands of $1,335.

The County Canvassers concluded their labors yesterday by making a declaration of results, and ordering their statement to be published in the Times and a few other papers. The vote for McCunn is declared to be 32,550; for Bosworth, 32,501; McCunn's majority, 49.

Neither Board of the Common Council had a quorum yesterday at their respective meetings, and probably neither Board will transact any business till after the Charter election, which takes place a week from to-day.

Brig.-Gen. W. P. Sanders, wounded at Campbell's Station, Tenn., on the 17th, is reported dead. He was a graduate of West Point, and was Senior Captain of the Sixth Regular cavalry. He served throughout the Peninsular campaign, and was afterward appointed Colonel of the Fifth Ohio cavalry, and was subsequently made Brigadier-General of Volunteers, for gallant conduct in East Tennessee. He entered West Point from Mississippi, under the patronage of Jeff. Davis, who befriended him in difficulties at the Academy. But Sanders remained thoroughly loyal, a noble example of a Southern officer in the regular army deaf to the allurements of treason.

The rebels say they have almost nothing wherewith to feed the Union prisoners at Richmond, yet the Common Council of that city has just voted $60,000 to buy a house for Gen. Lee.

The cattle-trade was lively at Forty-fourth-street, yesterday, and nearly all of the 2,700 head yarded were sold. Good cattle commanded 10c. @10½c. ℔ lb., and 11c. if really prime. More cattle brought the top price this week, which is equivalent to an advance of ½c. on the best cattle. Common and poorer grades sold no better than last week. Government agents bought freely, and the prospect for Tuesday buyers is slim, unless there are fresh arrivals.

Flour and Wheat were in fair demand yesterday, the former at somewhat firmer prices. Corn was much dearer, but not active. A lively business was transacted in Oats at decidedly higher rates, as also in Provisions and Whisky at irregular prices. A fair inquiry prevailed for Rio Coffee, Bale Hay, New Hops, Laths, Lumber, Tallow, Wool and East India Rice. Cotton was quiet and depressed. Limited freight engagements were effected.

There was increased buoyancy on the Stock Exchange yesterday. The Railways sold 2@2½ ℔ cent. higher than on Saturday, but fell off late in the day, after the Second Board. The price of Gold and rates of Exchange ⅛@1 ℔ cent. easier. Money in good supply at 7 ℔ cent.

The Army of the Potomac.

It is to-day affirmed and denied that the Army of the Potomac is once more on the move, and the furnishing with which it is said to have started—ten days' provisions—would indicate serious business. The first part of the business will, of course, be to find Lee and his force and give them battle. As we have no information as to the present position of the rebels, all attempts to reason on the subject are vain. We rest under the belief, however, that a vigorous march on the part of Gen. Meade toward Richmond will bring up Lee somewhere in front of him. Indeed, the latest rumors place Lee's army at Hanover Junction, midway between Fredericksburgh and Richmond. It is at least not improbable that his right rests at that point, where the railroad from Gordonsville, occupied by the rebels in force, crosses the *Fredericksburgh and Richmond road; and it* is not unlikely that in the event of Richmond being menaced, he will draw in on the position named, to contest the passage of the North and South Anna Rivers.

The nature of the coming operations will, of course, depend very much on the amount of force Gen. Lee has now in hand. On this point, again, we are quite in the dark. If strong enough to attempt an advance himself, a menace Washingtonwards would bring our army back to cover that place; at least it has always done so hitherto. But if his strength has really been depleted by further detachments sent to the Southwest, he will doubtless confine himself to obstructing Gen. Meade's advance as energetically as possible. The rebel commander has rare resources for work of this kind, and he may feel quite capable of keeping Meade back long enough *to receive reinforcements from Tennessee.*

The one chance for a brilliant and decisive campaign at this season lies in Gen. Meade's *ability to make a rapid, bold and even somewhat* venturesome advance. The distance from Fredericksburgh to Richmond is sixty miles—three days' march. The moment he *crosses the Rapidan, the fortified heights of* Fredericksburgh are turned, and he has then only two streams of any considerable magnitude—the North and South Anna, and these he can pass at points where they present little or no obstacle.

Without attempting to speculate, however, we can only say that the task, such as it is, lies before Gen. Meade, and that the whole nation will be rejoiced to learn that he has entered upon it, and will follow his onward march with hopes and prayers. There is abundant opportunity for glory to the commander and to his noble army. Let us have a grand campaign therefore—rapid, energetic, audacious. Gen. Meade has thus far shown excellent qualities, and especially a rare persistency and prudence. We would fain see him rise still higher, and add to these the loftier quality of audacity, of daring. The nation is hungry for the inspiration of great deeds. We believe the Army of the Potomac capable of them, capable of anything men ever did. How gladly would the whole nation see that army justify all that we know of it by reaching in triumph that aim which, thrice attempted, has only served to show the most splendid valor borne down by the buffets of misfortune.

The Letter of John M. Botts.—The caustic letter of John M. Botts to the Richmond *Examiner*, shows that that gentleman's intellect remains clear amid the confusion and desolation that surround him. Botts is not a confessor after the style of Parson Brownlow or Andrew Johnson, who hurls defiance at the rebels from the soil which they claim. Nor does he desire to become a refugee from his native State, and operate actively against the rebellion, as so many noble southerners have done. But while residing upon a debateable ground which is alternately within the lines of one and the other army, and which is continually haunted by guerrillas, he does not fail to maintain a certain kind of indifference, and does not scruple to lay bare with a skillfully handled knife, some of the foul and fetid sores of the Southern Confederacy. He undoubtedly occupies ground, morally as well as physically, which is eminently precarious to his own person. It is very likely that the rebel authorities may make some of the charges he mentions in his letter, a pretext for seizing him and depriving him of his liberties, as they have done before. It is well that Mr. Botts does not succumb before the rebellion; but it would be better if his Unionism, if such it may be called, were of a more positive type, and that then his farm, or at least himself, were safe within the Union lines.

The Kentucky Governor on Loyalty.

Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, was solicited by the friends of Gov. Seymour to deliver speeches in this State during the late canvass. At first it was understood that he consented; but subsequently the arrangement fell through, and a reason was assigned for it that evidently was given merely to save appearances. We will not say that it was discovered that Gov. Bramlette could do Gov. Seymour no good, but if anybody doubts that Gov. Seymour would have caught a Tartar, let him learn how the Kentuckian serves *Copperheads at home.*

One of the species takes Gov. Bramlette to task for the earnestness and vehemence of his late call for volunteers in response to the Proclamation of the President. He winds up his protest with the stereotype Copperhead form, "I have always been a Union man, and am still, but I cannot, and never will, indorse the present programme of the war at present, which I think leads to the utter demolishment of the old Union." That is precisely the talk which Gov. Seymour and his party in this State have been employing for the last eighteen months, and through which they have justified all their efforts to embarrass the Administration and balk the war.

The Kentucky Governor turns upon this cant with intensest scorn. He scouts a Unionism whose horizon is bounded by "my nigger." He says that "the plain, simple question, in spite of 'nigger' and 'no nigger,' is—Shall our Government be saved or destroyed?" He avows that the destruction of Slavery may be a *result* of this war seems now a strong probability; but such is not the *object*. He asseverates that "it was the rebels who made the war," and that when the rebels are put down the war will end. He frankly says that he does not approve of all "the measures adopted and policies advocated," but with great force adds: "I recognize no patriotism that hesitates in duty upon a plea that somebody else intends to do wrong;" and he finishes his unfortunate correspondent with the burning words:

"I must, therefore, stand by my Government, to maintain its life and preserve our nationality, though fortunes be wrecked, life be sacrificed, and institutions be destroyed in the sweep of rebellion. That nationality preserved, I can shout as my eyes pierce the smoke of battle, and my head is lifted above the waves of rebellion—I am an American citizen. This, to me, is above all price—an inheritance which earth's hidden treasures cannot buy. I part with it only with life, and shall leave the injunction upon my children to fight on for its preservation till it be secured beyond the reach of treason and rebellion. *I act in concert with those who would preserve, not destroy my Government.*"

It is very plain that Gov. Bramlette was not the man to advance the fortunes of Gov. Seymour. His Union sentiments are exactly identical with those which the Union party of this State adopted at its convention, and on which it conducted its canvass from beginning to end. To have brought Gov. Bramlette here to help the Seymour party to success, would have been just about as absurd as to detail Unconditional Surrender Grant to lead Enos to victory.

Kentucky, from motives very natural in her peculiar case, was the last State to give up the hope of a reconciliation, and the last to take up arms against the rebellion. But since she has joined the battle, she has vied with the foremost in vigor. In spite of all the drain that was made upon her young men for the rebel armies through the treachery of Buckner, she has maintained in the field nearly, if not quite, her full quota; and no soldiers have fought with firmer determination. No State Legislature has passed severer enactments against disloyalty than Kentucky. No State Governor has issued war appeals more earnest or more unqualified than Gov. Bramlette, whom the people elected to his place by a majority of over fifty thousand. In fact, it cannot be denied that the Slave State of Kentucky is really more engrossed in the prosecution of this war than almost any Free State. It is all natural, perhaps, that this should be so. Kentuckians have a double incentive of fighting both for their flag and their homes. She has had a practical experience of the infernal malignity of the rebellion such as has fallen to the lot of no other loyal States; and it is not strange that the hatred of it should have a corresponding intensity.

But still we cannot withhold the tribute of our admiration of the contrast presented by this Slave State against the leaders of a great party in the Free States who make the war policy of the Administration against Slavery a reason for their policy against the war. Kentucky owns slaves, and yet, whether Slavery is destroyed or not, stands resolutely by the old flag. These Northern Copperheads own no slaves, and yet, because Slavery is threatened with destruction, are willing to let the old flag go down to the dust. Kentucky, with a pecuniary interest in the institution amounting to nearly one hundred millions of dollars, is ready to sacrifice it all, if need be, for the salvation of the Union; while these Northern factionists would let everything go by the board sooner than give up a single predilection. Now of two things one: either Kentucky is very stupid, or these Copperhead leaders are very wicked. If there is anything in the argument that the Anti-Slavery measures of the Administration justify opposition to the war, Kentucky should be the very State of all the loyal States to see it, and yet she does not see it. If there is nothing in that argument, then the Northern men who use it in prejudice to the war, seek to blind the people, and are truly public enemies.

British Barbarity.

Events every now and then occur in almost all countries, which reveal the very superficial nature of modern civilization and humanity. The wild animal in human society which has been so long domesticated that we had almost forgotten its existence, suddenly shows its claws and fangs. The barbaric blood which ethnologists tell us still betrays itself in the most refined stocks, unexpectedly reveals itself to the world in some terrible acts of ferocity and cruelty. In many of these instances we are not surprised. When the New-York mob hangs innocent boys and men and burns asylums, we see that such are the natural fruits of long ages of oppression, destitution and ignorance in the Old World, which we, in the New, must reap. When the Southern officers deliberately insult and starve our unfortunate prisoners, we see that this is the legitimate result of Slavery, and that nothing else ought to be expected. Even the blowing of Hindoo rebels from British cannon, though it shocks, does not so much *astound us, because we remember the atrocities* which had roused up the baser passions of the English soldiery. But there are actions at times which seem to thrill the pulse of all mankind with horror, and which call forth an instinctive cry of condemnation from every civilized people. Especially is this the case where the connivers and perpetrators have been holding themselves up as the especial guardians of civilization, and have been preaching for a long period with holy indignation against trivial offences, committed by their neighbors.

The crime, which is to stand forever as almost first on the black list of fearful cruelties committed by the strong against the weak, is the recent burning and shelling of an unprepared Japanese city, containing 180,000 inhabitants, against whom there was no war, by the British Admiral. It will be remembered that for some time the English Ministry have been seeking "to introduce civilization" into the Island of Japan. In the course of their humane and disinterested efforts, a certain Englishman was assassinated. The British Admiral and *Chargé d'Affaires* attempted to obtain satisfaction, and a Japanese Prince residing in Kagosima was required to deliver up his own father, (the supposed murderer,) and to pay a heavy fine. The Envoys returned for reply that the offender was fifty miles in the interior. Admiral Kuper answered, with a characteristic threat, that Kagosima should be destroyed if the guilty person were not given up. To obtain the satisfaction demanded, one of the British Captains was ordered to cut out some Japanese steamers lying in the harbor. This was done successfully, and the steamers were burnt, which might have been considered a reasonable satisfaction for the murder of one individual. But in the course of these proceedings the British ships, as might have been expected, were fired into from the shore batteries; the squadron returned the fire, but not being able to withstand it, retreated to another side of the bay, and on their withdrawal shelled and fired the city. On the next day, the Admiral, finding that he could do nothing with the batteries, ordered the *Havoc* to fire the junks and public buildings adjoining, which was done, he states, "in the most satisfactory manner." The wind blew a hurricane, and the fires thus lit from various quarters began to rage most furiously through the city. But no sign of yielding showed itself in the batteries, and the gallant Admiral, *finding he could not silence them*, withdrew from their dangerous fire, and took his manly revenge by throwing shells into the fiery furnace of the unfortunate city, under the pretext of "shelling the palace of the Prince in Kagosima." That is, a British Admiral and *Chargé d'Affaires*, without warning or sign being made, deliberately set fire to and shelled a city of 180,000 inhabitants, containing men, women and children, and built of paper and wood, after they had been unable, in fair combat, to silence the protecting batteries of the town, and when they had with the unhappy city not the slightest cause or provocation of war!

There is no more reason to suppose that Kagosima had anything to do with Mr. Richardson's murder than San Francisco. And if the English were obliged to obtain satisfaction from the Prince, the burning of his navy was surely enough.

To shell any large town is terrible enough, but to burn and shell an Oriental town, which will blaze like tinder, without giving time for the escape of women and children, or the sick and infirm, under no provocation or proclamation of war, is something sickening and horrible beyond expression.

Fancy the sick and delicate women, the babes, the blind, the lame, the aged, the bed-ridden, all burning, without possibility of escape, in this fiery furnace; the shrieks, the wailings, the curses that rise from the helpless and the tortured in this seething caudron; picture the walls of fire on every side, the shells bursting and tearing the buildings and scattering the limbs and dissevered fragments of the wretched women and children, and all this scene of human agony and hellish revenge going on for *two days and nights!* This is the British introduction of civilization into Japan! And for this awful and more than barbarous crime against humanity a British Parliament will probably thank the gallant Admiral, and under the light of that conflagration the British Ministry will be able to remonstrate with our Government, with pious horror, at the next sinking of ships in our own rebellious harbors.

An Army Swindler Fully Punished.—The sentence of John K. Shyler, of Philadelphia, by Court-martial, to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for supplying the army with adulterated coffee is the first instance, we believe, of any account, of the practical enforcement of the law which passed Congress last year, making such frauds on the army penal, and triable by Court-martial. Though the good work has commenced late, we trust that it will now be followed up with the sternest rigor. The amount of iniquity of this nature which has been practiced upon our soldiers is beyond calculation. In the early part of the war it was the most rampant evil affecting the service, and though it has been largely reduced since, it still prevails to a scandalous extent. So long as the system of opening contracts to general competition is maintained—and it is the only correct system—dishonest men will often get contracts, and no plan of inspection, however well devised, can of itself always insure against fraudulent supplies. The amount to be inspected is too vast to admit of minute examination; and moreover, even were this otherwise, the urgency of the demand is often too great to allow time for it. No management for *detection* can alone remedy the evil; there must also be management for *prevention*. The severe penal act passed by Congress was just what was needed. It enabled the army to protect itself by subjecting every contractor without exception to military law. We *have thought it strange that this power has not* been more frequently exercised. The present sentence we hope is an earnest of a new order of things.

Treason is a capital offence. The disabling or harassing of the military service by defrauding it, at a period when everything depends upon its efficiency, is no better than treason. There is no difference either in principle or in effect, between furnishing aid and comfort to the enemy in the shape of direct supplies to them, and giving them aid and comfort by impairing our own supplies. A rebel, carried away from duty to his country by some mistaken sense of wrong, may, after all, deserve to be pitied more than abhorred, and receive forgiveness. But the self-styled loyalist, who puts money in his purse at the expense of the soldiers who go to fight rebels, is worthy only of unqualified detestation, and no fate can be too severe for him. Our prison doors gape for just such knaves. Hustle them in.

The Business Management of the New-York Central Railroad.

The great question at issue between the shareholders in the New-York Central, and its officers, is this: Shall such officers, who are only the servants of the owners of the road, be held to the rules which are essential to success, not only on all similar works, but in every relation of responsibility and trust—rules which forbid the use of position or occasion for personal advantage or emolument; or shall such servants be an exception, and *be allowed to prostitute their places to their* own personal and selfish ends?

It would be supposed that such a question *need only be asked to be instantly answered*; and that the public conviction would, with almost equal promptitude, secure the proper reform. Yet, so far from this being the case on the Central, we find that the worst abuses that can possibly exist upon a railroad, have been tolerated in the management of this, till sufferance has ripened in the minds of its managers, at least, into prescriptive right.

Mr. Corning has, time out of mind, almost, served this Company not so much as its President as its supply agent; the former position is regarded as valuable simply for the advantage it secures to him in the latter capacity—the one is completely sunk in the other. What is the duty of the chief executive of a railroad? Is it not that of a check upon the cupidity and misconduct of all his subordinates? He is commander-in-chief, and is responsible *for the faithful conduct of all* below him. It is his duty to see that the parties charged with the purchase of rails, ties, wood, &c., &c., for the road, are vigilant in the execution of their trusts, and particularly to see that they do not *purchase of themselves*. Such a dereliction of duty as this last *would instantly raise such a presumption of* fraud as to warrant the immediate removal of the offender. The chief officer of a company only discharges his duty when there is a perfect harmony between theory and practice in the working of its road, and when there is no opportunity for dishonesty or incompetency, or shirking. When he does not come up to this standard, or incapacitates himself by practicing that which it is his duty to prohibit in others, he should be removed from the position he has shown himself incompetent to fill.

This is what we demand in the case of Mr. Corning. As President of the road, he is no match for Mr. Corning, the merchant and supply agent. Suppose the two to meet for the purchase, for example, of rails. These Mr. Corning manufactures at his extensive works at Troy. On the one hand, every motive is touched that can influence the heart, save the consideration of duty. We need not be told that one is as strong as the chain of fate; that the other is a rope of sand. Men are not reformers, or idealists, or sentimentalists in matters of trade. If they were, there would not, in three months, be a merchant that was solvent. As a rule, it is the part of a man in business to make the best bargain he can. Mr. Corning is not the exception to the rule. He has been wise in his generation. He is the architect of a vast fortune, and works to make money. This is his business in life. For this purpose he maintains so tenaciously his relations to the Central road. Other men would do the same if they could. We need not suppose him to be more grasping than the rest of mankind to get a clue to his conduct. As the road has been the source of no small portion of his fortune, it is natural that he should cling to the one with as much eagerness as he holds on to the other—soliciting proxies of uninformed and unwary shareholders; imposing upon the public by lofty pretensions of integrity and honor, too lofty and pure to be questioned, and dexterously baffling all attempts to inquire into or investigate the management of the concern.

Against all such charges, Mr. Corning cannot raise a finger. The recent whitewashing at Albany does not attempt one word in defence of his position. This would not be tolerated upon a single road, nor in a single official position in the United States, save upon the Central. So long as he remains the supply agent, just so long he shuts his eyes and mouth to any abuse that his subordinates may indulge in. All they have to do in vindication of their conduct is to point to his own. The shareholders, consequently, are without any guardian of their interests. Who is to check Mr. Corning as contractor? Not Mr. Corning as President, for had he, as a man, a proper sense of his duties and responsibilities, he would never have merged both functions in one person. He cannot serve God and Mammon. If he attempts it, it is not difficult to tell who gets the real service.

Again: Mr. Corning assumes to discharge the duties of the office of President of the road only for a portion of the year. He is a devoted politician, and has just served four years in Congress. The attendance upon his duties at Washington consumed more than one half of his time. For two years his Superintendent was his colleague. Now, are men *who devote their lives to politics competent* to properly conduct the affairs of the greatest and most expensive road in the United States? Does not the management of such a concern require all the labor and attention of those having it in charge? Where 5,000 men are employed, and $20,000 daily disbursed in expenses, is there not something in all this requiring the constant oversight of the chief officers of the road? With the best discharge of their duties will there not be much that will be overlooked or wasted? Do not those who conduct our best managed roads feel this to be the case? Do they not in every instance, with the exception of the Central, devote their whole time and energies to their proper duties? Are Mr. Marsh, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Cass, or Mr. Thorndyke, gadding all over the country to attend political conventions, or spending half of their time hundreds of miles from the scene of their duties in attending sessions of Congress? Is there one of these gentlemen that would not feel that such absence from their places would be fatal to the prosperity of the works they had in charge? Would not they consider such a palpable neglect of duty as a great public scandal? Would not the public so consider it? Would not the railroad property of the country sink in value, and even be threatened with total destruction should those intrusted with its management take up the trade of politician, no matter on which side? Most assuredly it would. Why then not apply the corrective to the first instance of a great abuse? The longer this is delayed, the greater the danger and the more difficult the remedy. In discussing these matters, we do not deal with private character, but official duties. The subject is a most legitimate and proper one. The offences complained of are great outrages upon public right. They are not denied in the slightest degree—only sought to be perpetuated by the most unscrupulous and unwarranted means. They are examples which, unless speedily checked, will become contagious and incurable. We might greatly enlarge the catalogue if we chose. In the case of the Central it will be easy to show that the effect of the abuses practiced upon it have had their proper and legitimate influence in diminishing the net earnings of the road.

AMUSEMENTS.

Niblo's Garden.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams commenced their Metropolitan engagement here last evening. The house was densely crowded, and the reception bestowed on these favorite artists was in the highest degree flattering. Three capital pieces were on the programme, the most important being the "Fairy Circle," a closely knit little drama, filled with picturesque effects and displaying the peculiar merits of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams to decided advantage. The piece will be remembered by their patrons. It has been played frequently, and always to the acceptance of the public. On the present occasion it gained new interest from the very generous way in which it has been placed upon the stage by Mr. Wheatley. The scenery and costumes are both excellent. Some of the best names of Mr. Wheatley's company appear in the cast. Miss Ada Clifton made a small part interesting, and Mr. Sidwell gave importance to the character of *Robert O'Neil*.

The performances concluded with the comedietta, the "Customs of the Country," (in which Mrs. Williams plays an uproarious Yankee part,) and the screaming farce called "Pat's Blunder." These pieces will be repeated to-night.

Academy of Music.—On Wednesday next Gounod's opera of "Faust" will be produced for the first time in New-York. It is an important event, which will attract the most brilliant audience of the season. The mise-en-scene will be perfect; neither trouble nor expense has been spared by Mr. Maretzek in placing this great work before the public.

Theater Francais.—Maeder's charming operetta, "Les Noces de Jeannette," will be the principal attraction here to-night. There are fair artistes who will claim the suffrages of the public, a sturdy German, who will woo them with music, and last but by no means least, the worthy manager himself, M. Paul Jourdet, who intends making his bow to the happy family that he provides for so liberally.

Irving Hall.—Mr. de Cordova will give the third lecture of his course to-night; the subject is "Shoddy," and will, we are sure, be treated in a vigorous and humorous manner.

McCunn Elected.

The Board of County Canvassers met at noon yesterday, and officially declared John H. McCunn elected, his majority being forty-nine votes; Mr. Garvin, also elected, has a majority over McCunn of nearly 5,000 votes.

The following is the official return:

Whole number of votes			129,716
Garvin	32,449	White	34,307
McCunn	32,550	Schmidt	4,073
Bosworth	32,501	Scattering	76

The Board having concluded their duties ordered the official canvass to be published, and adjourned.

A Deserter Shot at.

About 12 o'clock this morning some stir was created in the vicinity of Nassau and Beekman streets by the report of pistol-shots. A deserter, whose name was not ascertained, attempted to escape from the Provost Guard, in whose charge he was. Three shots were fired at the fleeing fugitive, sundry policemen's billies backed as also without harm; but he was finally captured at the corner of Spruce and William streets—a whole street and may serve for a target in the army of the Potomac, was in future.

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,

CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye, and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816

BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

HEAR,

HARLEM, July 28, 1862.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as if I never did for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear *perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,

Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d-ave.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1862.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring of foul. I have had frequent coughing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,

No. 341 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe congestion, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disorganized and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 582 2d-av.

No. 124 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL L. POST, No. 26 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1862.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain near the light. I was completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,

No. 70 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1862.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 520 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DEVLIN & CO.

CLOTHING.

A SUPERB STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

In the Department of

READY-MADE

OVERCOATS,

OF MOSCOW, BEAVER AND CHINCHILLA BEAVERS.

WALKING COATS,

OF ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN COATINGS.

WITH

VESTS AND PANTALOONS TO MATCH.

SUPERFINE DRESS SUITS OF ALL QUALITIES.

FALL AND WINTER UNDER-WEAR,

WITH

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

DUNHAM & BROKAW,

CLOTHING.

A superb stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

In the Men's and Boys' Departments,

Ready-Made

OVERCOATS,

Of Moscow, Esquimaux and Chinchilla Beavers,

WALKING SUITS TO MATCH,

OF

English, Scotch and American Coatings.

Superfine dress suits of all qualities.

FOR

BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR.

NO. 54 4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE,

AND

NO. 42 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.

REMOVAL.

ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26,

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SHIVERING HUMANITY.

THE PATENT METALLIC WEATHER-STRIP COMPANY,

Sole proprietors of Browne's Metallic Weather-Strips and Window Beads, will remove from No. 315 to their spacious warerooms, No. 261 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., over the Manhattan Savings Bank.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.

FOR THE HAIR.

FOR THE HAIR.

FOR THE HAIR.

AN INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

AN INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

No. 594 BROADWAY.

No. 594 BROADWAY.

FALL AND WINTER.

The best place to buy Overcoats and FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, of every variety, is at

F. B. BALDWIN'S,

Nos. 10 and 12 Bowery.

The largest assortment and store in the City.

FERREGO'S RICH SILK SCARFS,

FOR GENTLEMEN,

NEW HOLIDAY STYLES

JUST OPENED.

Also,

GLOVES,

UNDERGARMENTS,

HOSIERY, &c., &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

IRA FERREGO & SONS,

NO. 56 NASSAU-ST.,

Two doors south of Fulton, N. Y.

CABINET FURNITURE.

(SHEEN'S)

CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

No. 597 Broadway,

AND

Nos. 323 and 325 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 20 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world

MARSHALL'S

PINE-TREE TAR-DROPS,

The most popular Remedy extant for

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Tickling or Soreness of the Throat.

Are very pleasant and effectual.

Neatly put up in sliding boxes.

Convenient for the pocket.

Sold at 12 and 25 cents per box.

By dealers in Medicines generally, and at

HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Prepared only by THOS. F. MARSHALL, Trenton, N. J.

PREPARE FOR WINTER'S STORMS.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description. RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERS, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by

GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, Near Fulton-st.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,

OFFICE, No. 246 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, each down $100

STATE BOUNTY $75

UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits $52

UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers ..... 100—$177

Total $177

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,

ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,

ELIJAH F. PARKER, Supervisor,

WILLIAM E. DEVERAUX, Supervisor,

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,

County Committee.

ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

ARTISTS' FUND.

EXHIBITION,

including the

GREAT PICTURE

of the

HORSE FAIR,

AT

ROSA BONHEUR,

NO. 653 BROADWAY.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE APPROACHING,

And we are reminded of pleasant family gatherings with happy parents, laughing children, and an end of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Among the most useful, pleasant and durable, may be named rich silver-plated COFFEE URNS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, CASTORS, WAITERS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC., ETC., for sale at

Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st., by

LUCIUS HART & CO.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.—ONE, TWO and THREE DOLLARS a set.

For sale by

G. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES.—ONE, TWO, THREE, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS a set.

For sale by

G. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' GILT COMBS, NEW STYLES.—FROM PARIS—TWO, THREE, FOUR, SIX, EIGHT, TEN and FIFTEEN DOLLARS each.

For sale by

GEO. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND RINGS.—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, Thirty-five, Forty, Fifty, Sixty-five, Seventy-five, Eighty-two, One Hundred, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, and Seven Hundred Dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS, NEW STYLES.—For Ladies and Gentlemen.—FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS, NEW STYLES.—TWO, THREE, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS each.

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DALLEY'S GREAT MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. Present price, 25c. 50c and $1; after Dec. 1, 25c, 50c and $1 per dose.

H. YARD, CLOSE & CO., Agents.

"IN HOG VINEGAR."

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.

This invaluable preparation was first used in its modified form in FRENCH ARMY HOSPITALS, during the late Crimean War (hence its name), and also to a considerable degree in private practice, where its efficacy was demonstrated not only as a preventive of disease incident to camp life, but as an efficient

TONIC AND ALTERATIVE.

Previous to its introduction to the American Public, the proprietors, besides subjecting it in the same form as then to which it had been subjected in abroad, also submitted it for examination as well as recommendation to two of our most distinguished Analytical Chemists, viz: Professor JAMES R. CHILTON and JULIUS G. FOHLE, whose certificate, which follows, will assure the most skeptical of its great medicinal virtues:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1862.

From a knowledge of the ingredients and their proportions entering into the composition known as "Romaine's Crimean Bitters," we are enabled to speak of it in terms of high commendation. CALISAYA or Peruvian Bark being one of its principal constituents, together with Herbs, Roots, and Extracts having doubtless medicinal properties, we have no hesitation in recommending it to physicians and the public generally, as an invigorating Tonic, intended to stimulate the digestive organs.

From its alterative properties, it is calculated to prevent, by its daily use in moderate quantities, CONSTIPATION, FEVER AND AGUE, mild forms of NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM. It is an antidote to the effects produced by the change of water and diet, correcting DIARRHŒA, curing DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE, NAUSEA, SEA-SICKNESS. It is expressly adapted to females of delicate constitutions, and the infirmities of age.

The preparation is composed exclusively of vegetable materials, containing no metallic or mineral substances whatever. Its taste is aromatic, warming, and acceptable to palate and stomach.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

JULIUS G. FOHLE, M. D.

Subsequently, the Assistant-Surgeon of the U. S. Hospital at Newark, N. J., at our request administered it to a large number of invalid soldiers, and the result after several months' trial, fully justified our anticipations as to its tonic and restorative properties. In addition, it effected a cure, in a brief time, of several inveterate cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

which had defied the usual remedy of Quinine.

Some time since the formula or list of ingredients was submitted to

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND, U. S. A.,

who expressed his unqualified approbation of the combination, in addition to which

SURGEONS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY,

in various localities, with many others, from personal trials, have rendered written and verbal testimonials, confirming beyond doubt its remarkable general medicinal properties.

AS AN

INVIGORATING TONIC,

our compound is the perfection of Chemical and Medical Art, as by its alterative properties it prevents constipation, and though it highly exhilarates,

NO DROWSY OR STUPEFYING REACTION FOLLOWS.

In this regard we CHALLENGE THE WORLD to equal it. Here lies the objection, even if there were no others, against the use of other Exhilarant Bitters known to us, that they one and all excite the brain for a brief time, then a dull, sleepy state ensues, thus rendering them unfit for the sick and convalescent, the student, and those of all other sedentary occupations, as well as exciting an inordinate appetite for ardent spirits. Those who have used the *Crimean Bitters* for months uniformly declare the above to be true, and among them are CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, and STUDENTS, whose names and post-office address will be given to any who will call at our office.

Our Mr. Chilton has had long experience in the purchase and sale of drugs in this City, and from his thorough knowledge of medical science, and the art of compounding, the public is assured that none but the purest materials will be used, and in all respects the present high standard will not be departed from.

Every day adds to the many testimonials we have received from Army Surgeons, Physicians and others who have tested its virtues, some of which will be published hereafter.

Put up in quart bottles, securely packed in cases of one dozen each. Directions for use accompany each bottle. All orders promptly executed.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

W. CHILTON & CO.,

Marble Store, No. 22 Walker-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The undersigned stockholders in the New-York Central Railroad, feeling deeply interested in a reform of the management of said Road, respectfully recommend all holders of stock who cannot be themselves present at the ensuing election of Directors, to send their proxies to Thomas W. Olcott, Albany; John E. Williams and George F. Tallman, of New-York, or either of them, to be voted upon by them at that election.

At same time previous to that day a meeting will be called of all the stockholders who may thus send them their proxies, for the nomination of a Board of Directors, or whom their votes will be cast.

The undersigned respectfully suggest that the interest of stockholders will be better secured by thus placing their proxies in the hands of disinterested and well known gentlemen, such as those named above, than by submitting them to the present officers of the Road, to be used in securing their own reelection.

(Signed.)

SPOFFORD & TILESTON,	GEORGE BARCLAY,
ELISHA RESOR,	JOHN Q. JONES,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,	JOHN P. MOORE,
HUGH WHITE,	LEONARD W. JEROME,
JOSEPH BATTELL,	P. M. BETSON,
M. DELANO,	E. D. WHITLEY,
ANDREW BETSON, U. S. N.,	ROBERT H. CAMPBELL,
M. H. B. WHITE,	CHAS. C. BACKUS,
H. A. JOHNSON & CO.,	JAMES W. COBB,
CLINTON L. MERRIAM, (of Merriam & Bell.)	J. G. HAMILTON,
WM. TILDEN,	JOSIAH RICHARDS,
WM. M. BURR,	RUSSELL SAGE,
	And others.

FORM OF PROXY FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, 9TH DECEMBER, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned stockholder in THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, hereby appoint THOMAS W. OLCOTT, JOHN E. WILLIAMS and GEO. F. TALLMAN, or either of them attorney and proxy for and in name to vote for Directors of the said Company, and for Inspectors of Election, at the annual election for the said officers, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Albany, on the second Wednesday of December, 1862, or at whatever other time and place such election may be held, and for and in name to act at such election, and in any meeting or proceedings which may then take place, as fully as could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation to them or either of them. All previous proxies being hereby revoked.

Witnesses:

The above is a correct form of proxy for those who desire to give one for the next election. The signature should be witnessed by two witnesses, and a ten cent stamp affixed.

A MEETING OF THE CHURCH AND congregation of the Amity-st. Baptist Church will be held in the Lecture Room TUESDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., to determine the question of selling the property and removing.

S. S. CONSTANT, President.

HORACE WILKINS, Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1862.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.—Red, White and Black, with initials, for ladies and gentlemen, by one pair, sent free on receipt of the price. For sale by WM. E. WELLINGS, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 337 Centre-st., New-York; sign of the Golden Elephant. Fancy Buttons and Studs, 25 per set each.

PILES, FISSURE, AND FISTULA.—THE [illegible] number (64) of the *Scalpel* contains a comprehensive article on these diseases and their treatment by the editor, EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Issued on 20 cents for No. 2,191, as this edition is exhausted, exclusively to his patients, and cannot be had of booksellers.

POLITICAL.

UNION RATIFICATION MEETING

The nomination of

ORISON BLUNT

For the Office of

MAYOR,

Will be ratified at UNION HEADQUARTERS, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway,

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING,

at 8 o'clock.

Full particulars will be published to-morrow.

BENJ. F. MANIERRE,

Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

HENRY H. ROSELL, Secretary.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

XIVth Aldermanic District, XVIIth Ward.

For Alderman,

JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER

DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING,

will take place at

COOPER INSTITUTE,

On SATURDAY EVENING next, 29th inst.,

Under the auspices of the

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY,

JOHN L. NOYES, President.

GERMAN CENTRAL ORGANIZATION,

ADOLPHUS BERGMANN, MAX GORPP, } Presidents.

NEW-YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,

JOHN McKEON, Chairman.

Further particulars, with a list of speakers, will be announced in Thursday's paper.

ANTI-RAILROAD, ANTI-RING.

The undersigned carmen, mechanics and workingmen of the Consolidated District, comprising the 18th, XVth, XVIth and XVIIIth Wards, without regard to party preferences, and opposed to corruption in the City Government, and in favor of sustaining those men for representatives in our City Councils who possess character, honesty and integrity, invite all who agree with us to meet at Jackson-square, 125th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking action in the matter.

Dated Nov. 25, 1862.

C. H. Sutherland,	Jacob B. Davis,	J. H. Fowler,
J. Lemmerry,	Abm. H. Suter,	Leonard Johnson,
J. Hoffman,	Jas. Bowen,	Jas. Van DeMark,
C. Van Wagenen,	Henry Stevens,	H. Outhouse,
H. Pelham,	Sears Baldwin,	Jas. Armstrong,
Jas. Morgan,	Warren Crook,	Jas. Jordon,
P. Rogers,	Jas. Smith,	Wm. Fotts,
L. B. Tice,	J. B. Allen,	H. Wilkins,
H. W. Leonard,	Thos. L. Aiken,	J. Denton,
Hiram Fraser,	David Ackerman,	G. Pierson,
Jas. Callaghan,	Peter Ackerman,	J. B. Hoster,
E. Ellis Everson,	A. Griffin,	Louis Thiessmann,
J. R. Trowbridge,	Daniel Shay,	Thos. Phelon,
J. C. Burtson,	Geo. Van Eyck,	and many others.

UNITED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

(MOZART AND McKEON.)

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, XVIIIth AND XXIst WARDS.

FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,

GEO. C. BARRETT,

SIDEON J. TUCKER.

F. H. GEORGEHILL, Chairman McKeon Cons.

Chairman Mozart Cons.

F. H. McDonough, Sec. Marsh A. Kelly, Sec.

NINTH WARD UNION NOMINATIONS—SCHOOL OFFICERS.

For Commissioner of Common Schools, JACOB C. ROOME; for Inspector of Common Schools, GEORGE F. MERKLES; for Trustees, WM. H. GEDNEY, E. F. LEE.

C. C. CRAM, Chairman Nominating Convention.

W. Irving Adams, Secretary.

REGULAR INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

For Police Justice Eighth Judicial District, XVIth and XVIIth Wards,

DAVID LEVY.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

FOR ALDERMAN,

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.

McKeon organization, Tammany Hall.

Dr. W. MURPHY, Chairman. I. H. BROWN, Chairman.

WM. H. MURPHY, Sec'y. ED. COOPER, Secretary.

Citizens' Association of XVIIth Ward.

DR. WM. RIBBARD, Chairman.

Gilbert R. Underhill, Secretary.

Simeon Kelsey, Secretary.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC, McKEON AND UNION NOMINATION.

FOR POLICE JUSTICE—THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—VIIIth AND XIIth WARDS.

JAMES M. MURRAY.

TAMMANY HALL.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

XVIIIth and XXIst Wards.

FOR POLICE JUSTICE,

JAMES MAHONY.

FOR CIVIL JUSTICE,

ROBERT D. LIVINGSTON.

FORBES HOLLAND, Chairman.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC AND UNION NOMINATIONS.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(Eighth and Ninth Wards.)

FOR POLICE JUSTICE,

JAMES M. MURRAY.

☞ Mr. MURRAY has been for over twenty-five years connected with the City Police Courts, and his experience renders him a most capable man for the office.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

VIIth, XIIth and XIIIth WARDS.

Tammany, McKean, Union, Constitutional Union and People's Nominations.

FOR CIVIL JUSTICE

FREDERICK W. LOEW.

REGULAR PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION.

For Police Justice 5th District, 19th and 20th Wards,

JOHN QUACKENBUSH.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATION.

For Alderman XIXth Ward,

ROBERT McGINNIS.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

XVIIIth and XXIst Wards regular Democratic Nomination.

For Police Justice,

W. DRAKE PARSONS.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

VIIIth and XIIth WARDS.

For Civil Justice,

WM. E. SMITH.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION

for Police Justice Seventh District, XIIth, XIXth and XXIId Wards.

Cons. JAMES BRYAN.

UNION NOMINATION FOR MAYOR,

ORISON BLUNT.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Tenth Aldermanic Union Convention, held at the Bowery Hotel Monday evening, Nov. 22, a communication was received from Mr. Andrew J. Odell, informing the Convention that he could not be a candidate for Alderman in consequence of having been declared a non-resident. On motion, Mr. George W. Odell was then declared the nominee. In a short speech he declined the nomination. On motion, Capt. JOHN LALOR was then nominated by acclamation as the Union candidate for Alderman of the Tenth District, and in a short speech accepted the nomination. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

BENNETT S. WALLACE, Chairman.

HERMAN T. BAUER, Secretary.

NEWARK, Nov. 22, 1862.

FELLOW TRUNK-MAKERS, AT A REGULAR temporary meeting, held by our brother trunk-makers of New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City, &c., you are hereby requested to meet this (TUESDAY) EVENING, 25th inst., at Dreamin Hall, Washington-st., to appoint a committee of one or more from each shop, to meet the delegation of New-York, on the evening of the 26th inst., who are to consult the different employers of New-York and vicinity with regard to their rights. By order of the Temporary Committee.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE UNION citizens of the 18th Ward will be held (under the auspices of the 18th Ward Union Association), at the Hall, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock.

The following eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting: Hon. B. Delafield Smith, Hon. Frederick A. Conckling, Wm. Leinbach, Jr., Esq., Hon. Chas. S. Spencer, and others.

Every loyal citizen of the Ward is particularly invited to attend.

WM. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

SECOND WARD SCHOOL TICKET.—AT a meeting of the UNION ASSOCIATION of the IId Ward, held at Headquarters on Monday evening, Nov. 23, the following ticket was nominated:

For Commissioner—JAMES F. HORAN.

For Inspector—JAMES B. WARD.

For Trustees—S. P. FOWLER,

WM. BUCKLEY,

JOHN H. LYNCH, (to fill a vacancy.)

GEORGE W. H. VONFELDE.

LORIN PALMER, Chairman.

JOSEPH MANNING, Secretary.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.—Held at Free Ward Hall.

For Civil Justice—THOMAS STUART.

For Police Justice—JOHN M. COSTA.

Both gentlemen were elected by acclamation.

FIRST COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT.—First, 13th, 22d, 17th, 9th, 7th, 11th, 21st and XIVth Wards. For Councilman, Dr. JOHN A. PARIS, corner Market and Monroe-sts.

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR printing cheaper than any other house in the City, or twice as cheap whatever. Call and see specimens cards in large quantities, or cases by the gross, etc. Prices low, cash. Cards, $1 per 100. E. B. HAWLEY, No. 15 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' NOMINATIONS.

For Alderman,

RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Jr., No. 22 Orchard.

For Police Justice,

RICHARD KELLY, No. 111 East 24th-st.

For Civil Justice,

THEODORE A. SOUDAM, No. 105 East 18th-st.

For Assessor,

WILLIAM H. NEILSON, No. 102 East 19th-st.

For Tax Assessor,

EDWARD COOPER, No. 2 Lexington-av.

THOMAS STEVENSON, No. 105 East 23d-st.

JAMES H. WELSH FOR RE-ELECTION as Police Justice—XIIth, XIXth and XXIId Wards, Seventh Judicial District.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

In PRESS:

EDWARD EVERETT'S GREAT ORATION AT GETTYSBURGH.

BAKER & GODWIN, Printers and Publishers, Printing-House-square, have in press, and will publish at once in neat octavo pamphlet, the great historical oration of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, at Gettysburgh.

Advance orders from the trade solicited.

BAKER & GODWIN, Printers and Publishers,

Printing-House-square, New-York.

WE PUBLISH TO-DAY:

GEN. BUTLER IN NEW-ORLEANS:

A History of the Administration of the Department of the Gulf in the year 1862, with an account of the previous career of the General, civil and military.

BY JAMES PARTON,

Author of "Life and Times of Aaron Burr," "Life of Andrew Jackson," &c.

Crown 8vo, with portrait on steel, and maps. About 500 pp. Price, in cloth, $2; half calf, extra, or antique, $2 50.

Containing an anecdotal sketch of Gen. Butler's brilliant and remarkable career at the Bar of Massachusetts; a history of the secret movements in the Charleston Convention; an explanation of Gen. Butler's visiting Jefferson Davis as the candidate of the Democratic party; the reasons for his support of Breckinridge; the conflict between Breckinridge and his leading supporters, and how far Breckinridge was faithful to his friends and his country; an account of the quarrel between Gen. Butler and the leading Secessionists at Washington in December, 1860; the real plans of the traitors; Gen. Butler invited to join them; the advice to Buchanan; his efforts in preparing Massachusetts for war; the celebrated march and Annapolis to Washington; his night march to Baltimore; collision with Gen. Scott; his course at Fortress Monroe; the history of the contraband; his advice to the Administration how to take Richmond; the truth about the battle of Great Bethel; the Hatteras Expedition; the secret history of the New-Orleans Expedition; the adventures of the General in getting to Ship Island; A full account of the capture of New-Orleans; the landing of the troops in the city; a complete narrative of succeeding events, with a large number of highly interesting narratives and anecdotes never before published; the ugly question there, and the General's policy in working the abandoned plantations by free labor; a chapter of anecdotes, showing how the Old Hickory spirit manifested itself; the rebels and Gen. Butler, and the explanation given of it by the Government; his present opinions upon the great issues before us.

MASON BROTHERS,

No. 1 Mercer-st., New-York.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

SHELDON & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

NO. 335 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

HAVE READY GRATIS

A BRILLIANT EDITION OF

DICKENS' CHRISTMAS BOOKS,

Containing { A CHRISTMAS CAROL. THE CHIMES. THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. THE BATTLE OF LIFE. THE HAUNTED MAN. A CHRISTMAS TREE.

Illustrated with Eight Engravings from drawings by DARLEY, and an Illuminated Title Page designed by ROWS, printed on elegant paper by HOUGHTON, at the Riverside Press, and bound by MATTHEWS in his best style.

1 volume, small quarto.

Price, Cloth, full gilt $1 50

Price, Turkey morocco 3 00

As only a small edition has been printed only orders from the trade can be satisfied.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

how a home is turned into a healthful heaven, read

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents either free, at SINCLAIR TOUSEY'S, No. 121 Nassau-st., the principal agency for dealers throughout the country, at DR. YARDLEY'S, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. L. D. FOOTE, No. 1139 Broadway, New-York.

DIARIES FOR 1864.

Daily Journals, Expense Books, Pass-By and Good Waste Books for sale by the Publishers.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 48 Maiden-lane.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, IN ALL varieties of bindings and sizes, for sale on reasonable prices. Also, 5,000 Children's Books, cheap, and an extensive collection of choice standard English and American books, in all departments of Literature, Science and Art, always on hand and for sale by

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OLD NURSES' BOOK OF RHYMES, JINGLES AND DITTIES, Illustrated by CHARLES H. BENNETT. With 50 engravings, colored. Small 4to, cloth, gilt, $1 25. An excellent book for children. Also, 5,000 select volumes of Children's Books at low prices, and 2,000 Photographic Albums, in all varieties of sizes and bindings, for sale cheap, by

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BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS AND ALBUMS.—A splendid assortment in all styles of binding and sizes. Pictures and stationery in great variety, cheap. Also, 5,000 Children's Books, 25 per cent below retail, by

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STERLING ENGLISH BOOKS, CHEAP!—Early impressions of plates of the following, all new and perfect: The Land of Bible, 3 vols., full morocco, $36; Cunningham's National Gallery of Pictures, 4to, full morocco, $16; Finden's Beauties of Moore, 4to, full morocco, $20; Chambers's History of the Rebellion and Life, 6 volumes, 4to, full calf, $40; Williams' Views in Greece, 2 vols., 4to, half morocco, $15. And 20,000 other of rarest and valuable English and American Books in all departments of Literature, Science and Art. Also, 5,000 Children's Books and 3,000 Photographic Albums in all varieties of binding and sizes, for sale at reasonable prices, by DION THOMAS, No. 142 Nassau-st., N. Y.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE.—THE SERvice, as appointed by the Bishop of New-York, to be used on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26, can be found on sale at No. 8 Cooper Union. Price 4c. each—$3 50 per 100.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

THANKSGIVING APPEAL

FOR THE NATION'S DEFENDERS.

To the Ministers and Churches of our Lord Jesus Christ throughout the Loyal States.

The President has invited the observance of Thursday, the 26th day of November, as a day of Thanksgiving to God for the mercies of the year.

Among the greatest of these mercies are the abundance bestowed on us at home, and the success vouchsafed in the field.

The United States Christian Commission as a great national agency between the home and field, appeals to you in behalf of our country's defenders, for Thanksgiving Day Collections. Contributions of clothing and otherwise, as well as of money, are needed.

Aware of the excellent Christian meaning of the churches in making collections for the poor on that day, the Commission would not make this appeal, but for the urgent necessity of caring for the soldiers. The poor we have always with us, but the opportunity of benefiting and saving the men under arms, if put off now, will be lost forever.

Such churches as may not hold service Thanksgiving Day are requested to take the best opportunity before or after that day to present the matter and gather the contributions of the people. Some churches are without Ministers to stir up their pure minds by way of remembrance; others, from the nature of their trust, or other causes, take it in hand. Let no church fail of giving its contributions. The urgency is great. The call is instant. The want is immense. A million of men in hospital and camp and on shipboard wait in painting need. The encouragement to give is overwhelming. Every field, our victories, returning, tell us of their glad welcome, of suffering relieved, lives saved, and souls conducted to God. *Never was there such a harvest offered to the Church.*

The Commission, at its last general meeting, felt constrained to devise plans for enlarging its work. Measures have been vigorously taken to see that the source of supply does not fail, the men by the front in every department of the vast field of conflict, and there in every hospital and camp of the army and navy, will be remembered.

Fill up the Sanitaria. Flood the enlarged channels. Send us liberal, noble Thanksgiving remembrances for our absent, brave, suffering heroes. We will convey them, nothing diminished, and bring back their grate

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 16 WALL-ST.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOW ADVERTISED THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS as equally free, and will hereafter be paying to all alike, without the delay heretofore experienced.

We have a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, BANKERS AND BROKERS will find it to their advantage to make a close comparison of prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of available funds. STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS and DEALERS
IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 16 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

WILL CONTINUE TO DISPOSE OF

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

at par, as heretofore, by the Government, at par and interest. The Books and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, we are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

THE CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
7-30 TREASURY NOTES
AND FIVE CENT COUPON BONDS, at par.

For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November, interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 78 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

in all denominations, promptly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at Par and Interest. To Brokers and Bankers usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 52½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.

Stock Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company:

Why the interest of the Company and anticipated competition with other Railroads render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

For the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such constructions, and to defray the expenses incident to the extensions of the City Railroad already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the Capital Stock to such amount, not exceeding the limitation of the Charters, as may be necessary to meet the requisite outlays, which amount may be issued the increased stock from time to time as may be required for the purposes of completing such double track and extensions and preserving the necessary additional working stock.

The present capital of the Capital Stock, as limited by the charter and remaining data, and including both the Harlem and Fordham Stock, is eight millions of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars remained unissued.

The Board of Directors propose that the Capital Stock be increased to the full amount.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of acting upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors and conferring on the increase of the Capital Stock to the full amount, authorized by the Charter and the several acts of the Legislature, is necessary (therefore, will be held at the Office of the Company, at the corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

For the purpose of ascertaining the Stockholders who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting, the Books of Transfer will be closed, as required by law, on Saturday, the 7th day of November inst., the day of the first publication of this notice.

The Books will be open on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, inst.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. VANDERBILT, President.

Wm. H. Ennesser, Secretary.

Office of the Arctic Fire Insurance Co., 68 Cedar-st., New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board on the 8th day of July, 1863, a resolution was adopted recommending that the capital of this Company be increased to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and that measures be taken to obtain the consent of the Stockholders, as required by the statute of this State; and

Whereas, More than three-fourths in amount of the present Stockholders in this Company have given their consent in writing that the Capital Stock of this Company be increased by the addition of 5,000 shares, of Fifty Dollars each; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board hereby authorizes an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company by the addition thereto of 5,000 shares, of $50 each, pursuant to the charter of said Company, and the laws of this State, from and after the date hereof.

Resolved, That the subscription for such increase be opened at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, and continue until the 10th day (inclusive) of the same month, and that notice of the time and place of such subscription be given to the owners of said shares of old Stock standing in their name on the books of the Company, and that the books shall be opened for such subscription, and that all shares not subscribed for by the last above-mentioned day be disposed of under the direction of the Board.

Resolved, That the subscriptions already made for said new stock by stockholders be and the same are hereby ratified and held. Stockholders for an amount of old stock equal to the new subscribed for, to be deemed valid and binding, the same as if made at that time.

Resolved, That the full amount of the stock so subscribed be made payable on or before the 10th day of December, 1863, and that the same be paid in cash, or by the surrender of an equivalent amount of old stock, and be disposed of as this Board may hereafter determine.

Resolved, That the transfer books be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of September, inclusive.

VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, and approved by the Mayor October 3, 1863, "An ordinance for the provision of Substitutes for drafted soldiers for the armies of the Union, provided the same can be created and allowed on the faith of the City and County of New-York in any future year."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the 24th day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscriptions will be received to deposit with the Comptroller, on the Secretary, Bank, within five days after the date of the subscription, the sum of Fifty Dollars for Fifteen respectively, and on presenting the receipt for the money to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amount, redeemable on or before June 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Nov. 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Commissioners selected at a meeting held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on the evening of Oct. 21 last, for the purpose of carrying into effect the call issued for a National Bank (which is entitled to the name of the Gallatin National Bank), hereby give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of said Bank will be opened on MONDAY, the 23d day of November inst., at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., in this City, and at the same place during the business hours of each day until the 30th inst., inclusive.

Five per centum of the amount of each subscription will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance in installments as may be called for by the directors, in accordance with the act of Congress, which shall not be in less than thirty per centum to be paid in before the bank commences business, and the remainder in installments of ten per centum every two succeeding months thereafter.

New-York, Nov. 9, 1863.

SAM'L COOPER,
GEORGE COLVER,
THERMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOW,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. S. HALL,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON, } Commissioners.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
(late his services at the Board of Brokers by the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
NO. 5 HANOVER-ST.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE SIX-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at our office, or delivery allowed to Banks and others purchasing for cash.

Coupons of all issues.
Interest per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness.
Treasury Notes, Certificates, etc.

Gold and American Coin purchased and for sale by
SLAWSON & CO.,
Bankers and Government U. S. Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st., cor. Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF
A. H. ALMY,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,
NO. 9 NASSAU-ST.

ORDERS FOR THE VARIOUS ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

A COMMISSION OF ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT. ON THE

5-20 BONDS

WILL BE ALLOWED TO BANKS, BANKERS AND OTHERS.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 302 and 304 BROADWAY,

Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board in commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TO BANKERS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.—To lease for 10 years from 1st of May next, a splendid corner property, above Wall-st., size 100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, BANKERS,
No. 9 Broad-st., near Wall,
DEALERS IN
MARINE BANK, Chicago, Ill.,
MECHANICS BANK, Hardin, Ill.,
BANK OF ILLINOIS,
at one-half per cent discount.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Treasury Department,
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, Oct. 5, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the circumstances of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking;

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of September, 1863.

(L. S.) SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Clerk of the Currency.
oct-lawtw7w

STATE OF NEW-YORK BANK DEPARTMENT.—ALBANY, Nov. 16, 1863.—In pursuance of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the final distribution of the funds held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department belonging to the creditors of insolvent Banks and Bankers," notice is hereby given to the creditors hereby given to the holders of the outstanding circulating notes issued to THE ISLAND CITY BANK, a banking association in New-York City, that said notes must be presented at this Department for payment, within six months from the date of this, at which time any such circulating notes which shall not be presented within the time specified will cease to be a charge or claim upon the funds of said Bank remaining in the hands of the Superintendent. The holders of said notes will receive their par value, on behalf of the Superintendent, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

Office of the Dubuque and Sioux City R. R. Co., No. 2 Jesup & Co., Transfer Agents, No. 40 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York, Nov. 16, 1863.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY will be open at this office on MONDAY, the 16th instant. Stockholders desiring to place their stock on the New-York books are requested to forward their certificates (power of attorney at the foot of each, duly signed) to C. H. DUBOIS, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, who will issue and mail to them transfer certificates, the surrender of which New-York certificates will be issued.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

Office of the New-York Central Railroad Co.,

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the ninth ult.) December next. The poll will be opened at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK.—Notice is hereby given that a final dividend of thirteen per cent. and interest, which is in full for all creditors of claims, will be paid to the creditors of said Bank at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of said Bank, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 10 A. M. JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

New-York, Nov. 16, 1863.

Office of the Firemen's Insurance Company, No. 23 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 17, 1863.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Directors held this day, HENRY A. HAYES, who was appointed Secretary of this Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Mr. J. V. HARRIOTT to the Presidency.

J. V. HARRIOTT, President.

STOLEN—ON THE 20TH INST., A PROMISSORY NOTE for $2,000, dated the 17th inst., at 3 months, payable at the Albany City Bank, and indorsed by John F. Rathbone, but unsigned by the drawer. All persons are cautioned against any negotiation of the same, as it is of no validity, and any drawer's name attached will be a forgery.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., New-York.
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
Dealers in Government and other Securities on Commission.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Bought and sold at the Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 32 Exchange-place.

Office of the Empire City Fire Insurance Co., No. 229 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 16, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

TO BANKS, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.—A young man, possessing the requisite qualifications of good character and active business habits, desires a position in some Banking or Stock Brokers' office; good references given. Address M. S. B., care of Box No. 165, Norwalk, Conn.

HUDSON RIVER, EAST BANK.—FIFTY Acres, fine and extensive views of Hudson and Catskill mountains; first-rate buildings; plenty of all kinds of fruit; two hours by cars. Also, 20 acres, directly on the river front, very healthy. W. ELLIOTT, Gladstone, No. 25 John-st.

WISCONSIN FARM MORTGAGE BONDS AND WESTERN RAILROAD SECURITIES of every description purchased.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 42 William-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to WM. MARSTON, No. 7 Wall-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN INSURE REQUIRED—No commission. Apply to FREDK E. WESTBROOK, No. 35 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

Office "Pacific Mail Steamship Company," New-York, Nov. 16, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst. at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

Office of the Continental Fire Insurance Co., No. 2 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 9, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on the 16th instant. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK.—CORNER OF Chambers-st. and Six-av., open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.; on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 to 7 P. M.; 6 per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1, will draw interest from Dec. 1, inst.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. R. Rose, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED MULES, [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
Office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co., New-York, Nov. 18, 1863.

This Company will hold their fifth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 52 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMRON DRAPER, Auctioneer, for sale, to the highest bidder,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of December next. They will request such auction sales on or about the 25th of each month, during the year 1864.

The coal will be auctioned, lot by lot, put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form, whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in marketable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days from the date of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who will, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of 50 cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent, on the amount of the purchase, will be charged on the coal, from the time stipulated for its delivery until paid; and 50 cents per ton, to cover the expense of stocking the coal, will be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

The rooms in which previous sales have been held being appropriated to other purposes, attention is called to the fact that the sale now announced will be held at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRIBBIN, President.

DANIEL H. BURRETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed, and delivered, I will sell at public sale, on the 24th day of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer PETERHOFF, consisting of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
HATS AND CAPS,
PAPER ROPE,
BAR AND HOOP IRON,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

CORNICES, BANDS, FINS, ROSETTES, ETC.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 11 o'clock, at our salerooms, No. 128 Nassau-st.,

CORNICES, BANDS, FINS, ROSETTES, ETC. TO THE TRADE AND UPHOLSTERERS.—Consisting of recently imported cornices, bands, fins, &c., of the latest designs and styles, many of which are elaborate. They will be positively sold without reserve for account of whom it may concern, to the highest bidder in the trade.

Also, at 1 o'clock, a collection of rare and valuable old coins and medals, consisting of "Martha Washington Half Dime," "Liberty Americanus," "Liverpool Halfpenny," "Washington Grate Cent," &c., all to be sold without reserve.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 27, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at the mansion No. 159 Bleecker-st., next to corner of 12th-st.

All the elegant chamber and dining-room furniture, the whole of which was made to order for the present owner.

Full particulars in to-morrow's papers.

JOHN LEVERICH, TABER & Co., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) No. 49 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th ave. Sale commenced at 11 o'clock, comprising elegant rosewood chamber furniture, walnut chamber and oak dining-room furniture, wine and mantel mirrors, magnificent rosewood piano-forte, suits pier and mantel mirrors, carpeting, bedding, china, glass, silverware, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GROUPS, FOR PARLORS AND GARDENS, MOSAIC TABLES, PEDESTALS, BUSTS, &c., just landed per ship Pauncoton, from Leghorn.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24 and 25, at 11 o'clock each day, at the store No. 686 Broadway, next to corner of Bleecker-st., a very large and choice collection of Carrara marble statuary, viz.: The Four Seasons, by Barzaghi; Water Carrier, exhibited at the Crystal Palace, by Galli; Mademoiselle Rachel, in full size; "Paradise," "Innocence," "Psyche," "Bacchus," "Group of Education," Bust of Washington, and other choice subjects.

Also, a very elaborate fountain, with three basins, for garden, to which the attention of the public is particularly called. Garden vases of various designs and sizes. Also, a very extensive collection of marble and alabaster works of art for the decoration of parlors, consisting of pure white groups and figures, of which more full particulars will be given in the papers. Also, a very choice collection of mosaic "Roman" tops, Egyptian, Gothic, Florentine, &c. Tazzas, card receivers, and a full assortment of marble and alabaster goods.

The above are the importations of Signors Giovannoni & Lazzarini, and are far superior to any offered at previous sales.

Catalogues on Monday at the store, or at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE PARTS OF DIXON & SONS' PLATED WARE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at our salerooms, No. 128 Nassau-st.,

LARGE PARTS OF J. DIXON & SONS' PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE.—The entire stock of large hotel house declining that much of their business; every article guaranteed as represented—consisting of 70 waiters, of various patterns and sizes; 48 castors, all silver top; 50 cake-baskets, of beautiful patterns; a large assortment of vegetable dishes, with covers; urns, swing tea-kettles, dish-warmers, metal dishes and covers, liquor stands, lunch castors, dessert leaves, &c., &c.

Also, a very choice lot of J. DIXON & SONS' BRITANNIA WARE—Over 100 freshly imported Birmingham plated waiters (a few lots plated on German silver), fruit bowls, cake-baskets, pitchers, &c., &c.

Also, a lot of AMERICAN PLATED WARE—Finest quality castors, baskets, egg-frames, &c., &c.

The trade and others will do well to attend this sale, as the stock is large and of the finest quality. Will be on examination the day before the sale.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 6TH-ST. NEAR THE BOWERY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., executor of estate of the late Anson G. Phelps, deceased:

First-st.—The valuable plot of ground with the buildings thereon, on the south side of 6th-st., 112 feet 6 inches east of the Bowery, being 18 feet 3 inches front, 81 feet 6 inches in rear, and 100 feet 3 inches deep, 25 feet 3 inches, west side being an irregular line. Maps may be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ALBERT C. HAYWARD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 24, at 11 A. M., at the splendid private residence, No. 123 East 16th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, fine French plate mirrors, mirror and oak front chamber sets, piano-forte. These elegant furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $10,000.

WE DESIRE TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the latest and choicest importations of fine Garden Fountains and Vases, rich Alabaster Figures, &c., comprising together a collection of rare works of art for the decoration of parlors and gardens.

The above are the direct importation of Signors Giovannoni and Zanesi, on ship [illegible], from Leghorn, and will be sold on Tuesday, Nov. 24, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 24th and 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the store No. 686 Broadway, next to the corner of Bleecker-st.

Catalogues now ready and store open to visitors.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

WAGONS, ROCKAWAYS, HARNESS, SLEIGHS, &c.—CLINTON'S 58GOOD will sell at auction at the emporium, No. 83 Cedar-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 12 o'clock, top buggies, light road wagons, second rockaway, nearly new, second hand coach, four seat spring, sleighs, harness, &c.

CAMELLIAS, AZALEAS AND LEMON Trees, &c., will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst. at 10½ o'clock, at 347 Fulton-st., a number of large specimen plants of the above, together with a choice assortment of other greenhouse plants. Sale peremptory.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A PARTY WHO IS worth $100,000, and who has had much experience in the cash dry goods business, proposes to invest $20,000 in cash, and desires to associate with one or two other parties (either as special or general) who will contribute a like sum, making a cash capital of $60,000, for the purpose of starting a cash dry goods jobbing business on or about the 1st of January next. Satisfactory references will be given and required, and all communications will be considered as confidential. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 169 Times Office.

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY Town to introduce the Universal Clothes Wringer, which sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent somersault motion, which positively expresses the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. Liberal inducements offered and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. G. BROWNING, No. 167 Broadway, New-York.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A THOROUGHLY EDUcated physician, having a cash capital of at least $5,000, can hear of a rare chance by addressing L. H., Box No. 4,146, Post-office, New-York. Unexceptional references required and given.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drugs within a circle of a mile; 1,500 inhabitants. Inquire No. 182 Broadway, for 3 days.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—INQUIRE OF WM. D. VREDEN, No. 11 Nassau-st., room No. 16.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FROM FIRST OF DECEMBER UNTIL 1st of April, a furnished house in a good neighborhood; rent not to exceed $300 per month; prompt payment and good careful tenant. Address Box No. [illegible]

TO LET—PART OF THE DWELLING-HOUSE No. 102 King-st., between Ludlow and Greenwich, to a responsible family; has cooking and gas; 5th and 6th st. cars pass every five minutes. Apply on the premises, or at 261 Pearl-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

Office of the Depot Quartermaster, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Oct. 21, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on the 10th day of December next, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes, viz:

Routes No. 1.—From Fort Leavenworth, Lawrence and Riley, and other points that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42°, north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho and Utah, and in the Territory of Colorado south of latitude 41° north, and west of longitude 104° west, and to the Territory of Colorado, north of 41° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months of April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 100° west.

Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 5,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles or any other stores.

Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be entered into and carried into effect, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1.....$100,000
On Route No. 2.....200,000
On Route No. 3.....50,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and efficiency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties made to whom awards may be made are prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors will be required to commence service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forages, Department of Washington, Washington, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, subject to which it shall be for the interest of the Government to contract for a larger number.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be properly baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfilment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

Office of the Chief Commissary, Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Saturday, Nov. 28, 1863.

For flagging Fifth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets.

For flagging Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets.

For flagging Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

For flagging Fifty-first-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River, and south side, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

For regulating and grading One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River.

For regulating and grading Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For regulating and grading Eighty-second-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

For regulating and grading Sixty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

For regulating and grading curb, gutter and flag Eleventh-avenue between Fifteenth and Twenty-sixth streets.

For regulating and grading curb, gutter and flag Fifty-eighth-street between Second-avenue and East River.

For regulating and grading curb, gutter and flag Sixty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging opposite to Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Franklin-street; also, Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8 Varick-street.

Filling gaslamp lots between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, and First and Second avenues.

Filling gaslamp lots west side First-avenue between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

For steam fire-engine and tender for Company No. 18.

For steam fire-engine and tender for No. 1.

Blank forms of proposals, with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Nov. 16, 1863.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Asst Clothing and Equipage, New-York, Nov. 12, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, the 28th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the depot of army clothing and equipage in this city,

PACKING BOXES,

the specifications for which can be seen at this office. Delivery to commence within five days from the date of the award.

Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish, and how many they can deliver daily. A proper guaranty must accompany each bid for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Packing Boxes," and addressed to

Bvt. Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Washington District, Nov. 17, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M. U. S. A., at the corner of 23d and G sts., in this city, until Monday, Dec. 21, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of so much manure as may be collected, or shall hereafter be produced at stables and corrals of this Depot within the next twelve months succeeding the date of the letting of the contract.

The manure will be awarded to the highest bidder or bidders, who will be required to take it away at his or their own expense. The quantity now on hand to be taken away within six months from the date of contract, and that which may be produced within six months from the date at which it may be produced.

Bids must be made at so much per cubic yard.

Bids will be received for the quantity on hand, and the subsequent product at each stable and corral, separately, or for the whole together.

If bid be made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear; or it will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

Proposals to be addressed to Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M. U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Manure."

Payment will be required to be made in Government funds, at the end of each month, for the manure removed during the month.

An oath of allegiance will be required from each successful bidder.

Good and sufficient bonds, in the sum of ($1,000) one thousand dollars, will be required of each successful bidder for the faithful performance of his contract.

The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be deemed to the interest of the government not to accept.

D. H. RUCKER,
Major and Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

Quartermaster's Office, No. 8 Bleecker-st., New-York, Nov. 18, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on the 8th of December next, for the carting of all Government stores in the City of New-York. Every person bidding for this work must state explicitly the terms on which he proposes to do it. The City ordinance fixing the rates of cartage is available for prices for carting, a load of 1,500 pounds varying according to distance. Bidders will be required to state their prices for carting the same number of pounds in the load, the distance as mentioned in the ordinance above referred to. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times the number of teams to perform the required service, and to keep them at work, when required, nights and Sundays, without extra compensation, and to be present, in person or by a competent agent, at all times to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.

No proposals will be considered unless coming from responsible parties known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible parties. Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to go security in the sum of $10,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out. Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposals for carting Government stores."

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAVY PROJECTILES.

Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, Nov. 21, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 4 o

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, is contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
N.B.—Every package signature forbidden to any medical agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.
JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York, Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 52 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or exposure to cold. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private nature. In 20 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Urinary Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and cheaper than any one else, or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call on me will find the right remedy and time to relieve you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the aid of Mercury. Nervous debility, cause stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full description of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 52 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 52 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can safely consult without exposure or detention, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the Kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints, enable me to effect cures in cases where others of great experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of manhood in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Dr. Ward and Powers, the Champions of the cure of venereal disease, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge. In from one to three days. Established in 1834. Those who have used their advertisements, beware. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are safe, sure and effectual for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circulars. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cure warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing those long considered incurable. Loss of Sexual Power, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. It acts by immediate absorption, reaching every shred of the system, and is free from nauseous drugs. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life, a never-failing cure, sent by express, free from observation, on receipt of $5. Address Dr. W. R. HALL, No. 651 Broadway, N. Y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR LOST AND BROKEN MANHOOD.
A discovery from the above celebrated author of recent long standing, is now offered to the public, and known as Blair's Gonorrhœa Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.
The Medical Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand," to be inserted upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, French physician of the reputation of the work, "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly designed for those whose health or circumstances forbid a large increase of family, price $1. Sent by mail, in sealed letter, to any address. No. 1 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, addressed to Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by B. RICHARDSON, at No. 3 Tremont-st. (Astor House,) and No. 30 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 18 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE, Demonstrated clearly, 250 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a work entitled the Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent by mail, free of postage, in sealed envelopes, for only 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing found for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction, from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Especially for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 52 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MARVELOUS INVIGORATORS, in the form of Pills, will, in seven minutes after being taken, make the feeble as vigorous as if nature had never failed, or disease prevailed. No. 1 is recommended as a tonic, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where shattered has been impaired. Received of Dr. WARD, No. 52 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Remedies or Golden Regulating Pills, indispensable to married females, removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 52 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 24 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee a cure in the most recent cases. Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES WHO are suffering from irregularity, a complete guarantee, &c., &c., from whatever cause, speedily with safety and certainty by the brilliantly Female Monthly Pills or restore them to a few days. For sale at No. 12 Liberty-st., or sent by mail. Price $1, with full instructions.

PILES, PILES, PILES.—THE WORST CASES OF Piles standing, can completely be cured by a new invention that holds them up, and, by its use, entirely removes the most painful. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1. Address Dr. W. R. HALL, No. 651 Broadway, N. Y.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEMALE weakness, (leucorrhœa), and all kindred diseases can be cured without paying fees to anybody, by sending their address on a post-paid envelope to Box No. 1,047, Boston, Mass.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND RESTORATION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined himself to the diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured more than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are safe, sure and speedy. Information to the married of the change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient never sees but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases with instant treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and nauseous effects of all other remedies; cures in few cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the positively valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless the remedy is used. The only remedy in the world that will not make a patient sick. It is 50 a vial, or with a medical work on Stricture, Fistula, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretions, and consultation, gratis.

STEAMBOATS.

NOVEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWNE DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
The steamer RETA, Capt. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVE NEW-YORK		LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 29	2 P.M.	Wednesday, Nov. 11
Saturday, Nov. 21	2½ P.M.	Friday, Nov. 13
Monday, Nov. 23	2½ P.M.	Monday, Nov. 23
Tuesday, Nov. 24	2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Nov. 24
Wednesday, Nov. 25	2½ P.M.	Wednesday, Nov. 25
Thursday, Nov. 26	3 P.M.	Thursday, Nov. 26
Saturday, Nov. 28	2½ P.M.	Friday, Nov. 27
Tuesday, Dec. 1	11 A.M.	Monday, Nov. 30

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Shortest and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Fort Washington, Mount's and Browne Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 2:45 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Fleet Line.—The ELM CITY leaves New-Haven at 8 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 35 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Harlem Railroads; also the Shore Line for Saybrook and New-London.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
First introduced and now use the nitrous oxide gas. Dr. Colton, the original demonstrator, administers it. Office No. 22 Bond-st. C. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. E. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth painlessly without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina-pins, Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 50 cents.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC,	1,200 Horse-power,	4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA,	1,000 Horse-power,	3,400 Tons.
COLUMBIA,	1,000 Horse-power,	3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA,	1,000 Horse-power,	3,000 Tons.

The magnificent side-wheel Steamship
ANGLIA,
Capt. FOOTS,
will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Dec. 15.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin ..... $80.
Intermediate ..... 55.
Steerage ..... 35.
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $50, $45, $35, $30.
For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 13 Broadway.
For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 17 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA, Moore, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $122 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $122 50
Second Cabin Passage 85 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Births not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing.
LOUISIANA	2,800	Comstock	Saturday, Nov. 28.
VIRGINIA	2,870	Brooking	Friday, Dec. 4.
CAROLINA	2,870	Grace	Friday, Dec. 18.
	2,870	Roberts	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and class first-class for 7½ years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin ..... $100 } Payable in Currency.
Second Cabin ..... 75 }
Steerage ..... 35 }
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.—Sailing at QUEENSTOWN (Cove Harbor) the Well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday ..... Nov. 28
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... Saturday ..... Dec. 5
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... Saturday ..... Dec. 12
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage to London	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Hamburg	27 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	80 00		

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $80, $100; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES,
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
NO. 50 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.
Continue to remit payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates. Parties about remitting money to the old country or sending for their friends should apply as above.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office. No freights received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 2 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—TO sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. N. Gourrigue, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Dec. 12. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. HAYNOR, 161 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship CREOLE, John Tucker, Commander, will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HERRERA & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

TRAVELLERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROVIDE themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. Tennyson Fitzgerald. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 346 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 143 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

U. S. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 252 Broadway. Passports issued through J. S. MOSES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State, furnished by A. G. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Building, No. 43 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 10, 2, 4, 5 and 7 P. M.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 3:30 A. M., and 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:15 and 8 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:37 P. M.

Troy and Albany, (with 10:27 P. M. sleeping car,) 11:30 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 8:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 8:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 3:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. BEASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 30th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:21 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:35 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:45 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 8:10 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 5:45 P. M. Tickets and 4:30 may be obtained of Messrs. Taylor & Co., Newsmen, Nos. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. A. S. BARRINGER, Superintendent.

FAIRS.

HELP! HELP! HELP!
FOR THE FREEDMEN AND COLORED SOLDIERS.
A Committee of ladies of New-York, Williamsburgh and Brooklyn propose holding a fair for the benefit of the soldiers and freedmen. Let every man and woman in our land do something for these poor and sorely oppressed. It matters not how little, but do something. Clothing, provisions, fruits, cast-off clothing, or fancy articles and books, will be most gratefully received and fully appreciated. To our country merchants we would also say that all or any donations will be acknowledged, either of money or the above articles. They will be received in Brooklyn at No. 110 Myrtle-av., in New-York at Cooper Institute, Room No. 24. Persons desiring articles sent for will please send directions to either of these places and the goods will be sent for. Any person having our address would confer a favor upon the fair for the benefit of the freedmen and colored soldiers, by leaving such particulars that a table or room of the same may be made. Responsible parties will receive them at W. Cost's furnishing

AMUSEMENTS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND
EGYPTIAN CARAVAN,
EWATT FROST, MANAGER,
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
Between Prince and Houston-sts.
Admission to all parts of the house 50 cents.
No half price. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Performance at 11½ A. M., 2 and 6½ P. M.

VAN AMBURGH & CO., in calling attention of the public to this, the most SPACIOUS, ELEGANT AND STUPENDOUS building ever constructed, beg leave to state that they are now enabled to present to the citizens of New-York, in unexampled splendor, a collection of living wonders, the entertaining spirit of the great American public. The acknowledged premises have been completely rebuilt, remodeled and regrandized and decorated, and so extended and augmented as to admit them for an exhibition of Zoological Wonders, and arranged in a style of GRANDEUR AND GORGEOUS MAGNIFICENCE unequaled by any building for zoological purposes in the known world. Even the far-famed GOVERNMENT ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS of Europe, upon which hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent annually, fail to present such a grand and beautiful view as the visitor beholds on entering this PALACE OF ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS, so constructed that from the most remote portions of the immense gallaries can be seen at one glance nearly all the myriads of animals and birds there congregated, and, at the same time, view the splendid performances in the lower portions of this, the EXCELSIOR ZOOLOGICAL BUILDING OF THE WORLD.
The New-York public, especially the rising generation, have long MAD the necessity of a first-class Exhibition of this kind, where instruction and amusement are harmoniously blended in one, and where natural history could be studied from the living animals themselves.
THE GREAT STUDY OF NATURAL HISTORY
is capable of yielding innumerable subjects for both moral and religious study. Its cheer tendency tends to lead the mind from the admiration of the works to the contemplation of their Author, to teach us to look through Nature up to Nature's God. It is a study which terminates in the conviction that knowledge, in its highest and purest sense, is an eternal Being, to whose goodness alone we are indebted for every happiness that we enjoy. VAN AMBURGH & CO., with a laudable desire to increase the general fund of human knowledge, and seeing the great benefits the community would derive from an extensive first-class collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS, sent energetic and trusty agents to every available portion of the known world, from which their rare and choice wards are obtained, with instructions to procure none but the most beautiful of their kind. The result of which has been the collection of myriads of animals and birds fresh from native climes, and superior to any that have ever been seen on this continent, and constituting the only COMPLETE FIRST-CLASS MENAGERIE ever exhibited to the citizens of New-York.
The great beauty of these animals over any other that have ever been exhibited, at once attracts and astonishes the beholder.
Science is deeply indebted to THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH HIMSELF for the rich and enviable service he has rendered the French Museum of Paris, by presenting the Museum with a specimen of the Lion, Tiger, Leopard, Panther, Bear, etc., assembling to behold, Prof. Napt exercises and performs the ELEPHANT, TIPPO SAIB.
No language can convey an accurate description of all the beauty and grace displayed by this Miracle of Nature. The Wonderful Trained Mules, and Educated Monkeys will also appear at each performance.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

OSCANYAN'S LIVING LECTURES.
THE WOMEN OF TURKEY
FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE,
WITH LIVING ILLUSTRATIONS.
Mr. OSCANYAN will deliver his celebrated LECTURE on the "Women of Turkey" in behalf of the New-York Medical College for Women, on the 24th inst., at the Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock.
Oriental life and habits will be delineated by the assistance of Turkish, Jewish, Druse, Egyptian and other ladies, who will appear in Oriental costume and dances, various Oriental curiosities will be introduced, depicting
LIFE IN A HAREM,
A PEEP INTO A TURKISH NURSERY,
LOVE, MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE,
A GRAND RECEPTION,
TURKISH DANCES,
ORIENTAL MUSIC, (especially imported,) &c., &c.
This will not only be an occasion of entertainment, but the public in general and the patrons of this College will have an opportunity to materially aid an institution truly benevolent in its aims and results.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25.
Tickets may be had at Crowen's bookstore, No. 548 Broadway; Randolph's bookstore, No. 683 Broadway; Fredricks's Gallery, No. 587 Broadway; Fowler & Wells', No. 308 Broadway; Dodworth's music-store, No. 6 Astor-place, or from any of the Trustees.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 8th-av., New-York.
No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Pupils can commence at any time.
For terms, &c., see Circular.

IRVING HALL.
TO-NIGHT.
DE CORDOVA.
"MR. PERKINS' THANKSGIVING DINNER,"
A TALE OF SHODDY.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 924 4th-av., near 32d-st. Private lessons daily.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLOSING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labor in proportion. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, Steam Printing Establishment, No. 15 Park-row, opposite the Alms-House.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 8 o'clock
WELCOME
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
AT THE
CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK,
Who will Deliver an Address
on his
EXPERIENCE IN ENGLAND,
For the Benefit of the
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
Tickets to Parquet, Balcony, or Box Tier (including seats) $5 00
Family Circle 3 00
Amphitheatre 2 00
The sale of seats commences on Monday at 9 A. M. at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, at 7½ o'clock,
TWENTY-THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
FIRST NIGHT OF
FAUST.
GRAND OPERA IN FIVE ACTS BY GOUNOD.
Act I.—Faust and Mephistopheles—The Compact.
Act II.—The Kermesse.
Act III.—The Garden.
Act IV.—Repentance.
Act V.—Death.
No opera ever, in the short space of four years, obtained the celebrity now attached to the "Faust" of Maestro Gounod. This work was composed for the year 1859, and was produced in Paris the following Winter. In London it was brought out at Her Majesty's Theatre, and between so successful that the management of Covent Garden (Royal Italian Opera) was forced to put "Faust" in rehearsal, to the exclusion of "La Forza del Destino" by Verdi, a promising attraction. In Paris "Faust" has been performed already over seven hundred times. Without a rival in popularity with London, and by such Capital the public without the most remarkable appreciation of the merits of the work, whether musical, dramatic or artistic. Throughout the whole of Germany the opera has occasioned a profound sensation, and is regarded by managers as a never-failing attraction.
FAUST
will be produced with
NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES,
NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS,
and the following very complete cast:
Margherita ..... Mlle. CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel ..... Mlle. HENRIETTA MULZER
Faust ..... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Mephistopheles ..... Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI
Valentine ..... Sig. G. ARDITI
Wagner ..... Sig. G. DE COLETTI
Martha ..... Miss FANNY STUCKTON
Conductor ..... MAX MARETZEK.
NOTICE.—The overture will commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.
At the interpolation between the first and second acts or very short intervals, the audience is respectfully requested not to leave their seats.
The following new scenes have been painted expressly for this opera by Mr. Hinsin Lewis:
Act I.—Faust's Study.
Act II.—Margherita's Garden—Moonlight.
Act V.—Prison Scene—Spirit of Margherita borne from earth by angels.
On THANKSGIVING DAY,
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, at 8,
LAST DEATH-BED ARIA,
POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF
MME. JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
when will be presenting Verdi's grand Opera of
MACBETH.
On SATURDAY NEXT, Nov. 28, at 2,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager ..... Mr. Gabriel Harrison
EIGHTH APPEARANCE
OF
MR. GABRIEL HARRISON,
CROWDED AUDIENCES NIGHTLY.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24,
THE MAGIC
Garwin (an Advocate) ..... Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Montaine ..... Mr. Metcalfe
Lavagne ..... Mr. Walter Leonard
Therese ..... Miss Rose Ada Irving
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Leatherlungs (with speech) ..... Miss Mary Shaw
THURSDAY, THANKSGIVING,
two performances.
TO-NIGHT. IRVING HALL.
DE CORDOVA'S
ANNUAL COURSE OF HUMOROUS LECTURES.
THE LAST ESSAY OF THE SERIES.
"MR. PERKINS' THANKSGIVING DINNER,"
A TALE OF SHODDY.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Nov. 24.
Doors open at 7. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Tickets to be had at all the book and music stores.
Notice.—Five hundred additional seats have been procured, and will be placed in the aisles and upon the stage.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 Broadway.
L. B. LENT ..... Manager.
THE UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
which has attended the initial representations at this
NEW, ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS
TEMPLE OF OLYMPIC GAMES,
is a literal evidence of the unquestionable fact that
FIRST-CLASS EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES,
when presented with the accompaniments of luxurious accommodations for spectators, brilliant, attractive accessories, and a careful attention to the requirements of a cultivated taste, will secure the approbation and support of
THE MOST SELECT AND REFINED
CLASS OF THE COMMUNITY.
THIS EVENING
the entire strength of
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE
will appear in
AN UNPARALLELED DISPLAY OF ELEGANT EQUESTRIAN AND EXTRAORDINARY ATHLETIC SKILL,
introducing
NEW AND STARTLING ACTS
in infinite variety and of
SUPERLATIVE ARTISTIC MERIT.
THREE PERFORMANCES
ON THANKSGIVING DAY,
Commencing at 10 A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M.
For the special accommodation of
FAMILY PARTIES AND JUVENILES,
A GRAND DAY ENTERTAINMENT
will be given every
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Doors open at 2; to commence at 3½.
Parquet—Dress Circle and Parquet, 50c.; Children under ten, 25c.; Family Circle, 25c., without distinction of age; Orchestra Chairs, 75c.; Private Boxes, $4. Box Office open from 10 to 4.
FIRE.—Doors open at 7. Grand entrée at 7½.

GRAND COMBINATION.
Dr. COLTON
And the celebrated
"EXCELSIOR OLD FOLKS,"
will give a Grand Combination entertainment of
LAUGHING GAS,
with a
GRAND CONCERT,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY (Thanksgiving) EVENING, Nov. 26.
The celebrated "Old Folks" will appear in "an ancient costume," of 60 to 100 years ago, and introduce the entertainment by singing a selection of those quaint songs which have rendered their names so popular throughout the country.
"AUNT RACHEL"
will wear her "MAMMOTH WEDDING BONNET," built in 1700; also the "CONNECTICUT WEDDING DRESS" of 1806, and will "Rise to the sleigh" on this occasion.
"COUSIN JONATHAN"
will sing his famous "EVACUATION" song, &c., &c.
After which, Dr. COLTON will introduce the
CELEBRATED GERMAN PROFESSOR,
and administer to TWELVE GENTLEMEN, the novel developments of which will occasion as much laughter as it would be safe to indulge in. Dr. C. will explain and demonstrate the atomistic powers of the gas, by which the COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION extract scores of teeth daily (at No. 22 Bond-st.) without the slightest pain.
Tickets 75 cents. Two tickets 1 dollar.
Doors open at 6½. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

MEETINGS.

THE MEMBERS OF ADELPHIC LODGE No. 345, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, Nos. 697 and 699 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock M., to attend the funeral of M. L. Comb, Jr., Brother Sojourner. ADON SMITH, Jr., High Priest.

The members of Motive Commandery No. 6, K. T., are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, Nos. 697 and 699 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock M., to attend the funeral of M. L. Comb, Jr., Brother Sojourner. ADON SMITH, Jr., Commander.

VETERAN CORPS, WAR OF 1812, WILL assemble at the Metropolitan Hotel, corner of Broadway and Prince-sts., on Wednesday, the 25th day of November, at 11 o'clock A. M., in full uniform, to celebrate the 50th year of the evacuation of the British troops from our shores, after a seven years' war; a day that ended the contest for our liberty, and caused to be forgotten to the old Veterans and their children the bitterness not unjustly invited to participate with us.
H. RAYMOND, Brig.-Gen.
ISAAC M. FEYS, Adj. ASH. BALLY, Col.

THE MEMBERS OF PUTNAM LODGE No. 526, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to att

INTERNAL WORKINGS OF THE REBELLION

Letter from John M. Botts to the Richmond Examiner.

He Skillfully Lays Bare the Tyranny of Jeff. Davis.

HIS SUFFERINGS AND MISFORTUNES.

BOLD WORDS FROM A SOUTHERN MAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR BRANDY STATION, Nov. 21, 1863.

Hon. John Minor Botts:

SIR: I have been informed that previous to the recrossing of the Rappahannock by Gen. MEADE, you had prepared a letter for publication in the Richmond Press; and knowing that anything from your pen, particularly at this time, has a deep interest for the country, I would respectfully solicit a copy of the letter, on behalf of the Associated Press, for publication. Respectfully, T. BARNARD,
Correspondent of the Associated Press.

AUBURN, CULPEPPER COUNTY, VA., Sunday, Nov. 21, 1863.

THOS. BARNARD, ESQ., Correspondent Associated Press:

DEAR SIR: Your note of to-day has been received. You have not been misinformed as to my having written a letter for publication in one of the Richmond papers, prior to the arrival of the Federal army in this vicinity, which I have reason to suppose has, before this, reached the public eye through the channel for which it was intended; I therefore inclose you a copy of the letter for the purpose indicated in your note. I am, very respectfully, yours,

JNO. M. BOTTS.

T. BARNARD, Esq., Correspondent Associated Press.

AUBURN, CULPEPPER CO., Oct. 18, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR: Yours is the only paper published in Richmond, to which I could make an application with any likelihood of success, in order to set myself right *before the public; and you will pardon me for saying* that I am by no means confident of obtaining such a privilege at your hands, but I think I have a right to expect it, inasmuch as you have chosen to publish an extract from a letter, written by a correspondent *for*, and published in the New-York *Herald*, accompanied with some uncalled-for and ill-natured comments of your own. But I do not ask you to publish for me, without making a suitable charge, which I am more than willing to pay. I hope, therefore, you will allow me to say, that while I have long since foreborne to make corrections of any misrepresentations of me by the public Press, yet there are some of such a nature, and calculated to beget so much prejudice in the public mind, that I do not feel that I would be acting wisely or properly to let them pass unnoticed.

I am willing at all times, to be held to a proper responsibility for anything I may say or do; but I am not willing to be so held for what others, who may draw upon their fancies for their facts, may choose to say for me, or of me. I have seen several statements in the Richmond papers lately copied from Northern papers calculated to excite popular feeling against me, which had no foundation in truth.

First, that I had been accosted by some Indiana Major, then engaged in a skirmish with some of the Confederate Cavalry, and on being asked which way they had gone, (which, by the way, if he was skirmishing with them, he ought to have known for himself without asking me,) I replied, "I was not at liberty to tell him, as I was on my parole," and gratuitously added, that "I was a Union man, without any life or but." Now, whatever my opinions and feelings on this subject may be, it is not true that I have had any such interview. I have seen no such Major, and had no such question put to me, and have given no such answer.

Secondly—In the letter, a portion of which you have copied, I am represented by the writer as having said: "I wished the Federal Government knew half that I know of the rebels and their resources and intentions." I have only to say that I said no such thing, and nothing that would bear a resemblance to it; and when I read the *Herald* containing it, I mentioned the error to two other correspondents of that paper, and asked them to have it corrected, which they promised should be done. I see nothing in it, if I had said it, to be complained of by other parties, as it matters not what I know of their intentions and resources, provided I did not disclose them to others. I complained of it because it made me appear in the ridiculous attitude of pretending to know, what every man of intelligence and reflection was obliged to know. It was preposterous in the extreme. For all knew that I am not in the confidence of the Government, or the commanders of its armies, and therefore could know nothing of their intentions. And as to their resources, I profess to be profoundly ignorant, either as to what they are or where they are. What he says about my purchases in Richmond is true. For what would have cost before the war at regular market prices $64 15, I did pay $1,366 03 for. But this was a seizing as important as to secret, inasmuch as you fix on them with the prices current once or twice a week; and these current prices are as well known in New-York as they are to me. But I did not tell it with any expectation that it was to get into the newspapers; for when I mentioned it I did not know to whom I was speaking myself. The gentleman came, as many others did, to pay his respects, and it was not until he was going away that he hinted at the card, to which I incautiously replied he was an army correspondent of the New-York *Herald*. I incidentally mentioned the fact in speaking of the great scarcity of and high prices for everything. To this part of his letter, therefore, I make no objection.

But in your comments on this letter, you say: "Mr. Botts came to Richmond on quite a different errand then on a marketing expedition. He came to draw some twelve or eleven thousand dollars of the Government, which he delights to abuse and affect so much to despise. He abuses the Government but loves its money." In the first place let me say that whatever I may think of the Government, yet I have never felt myself entirely at liberty in this land of freedom to say half as much against its administration as I have read in your own editorial columns; but if I have never made professions of devotion to the Government, I have never ceased to feel a warm interest in the welfare of the people of Virginia, with whose prosperity and freedom my own are entirely identified; and I will take occasion to say here, what I told to Gen. MEADE, and what I have said to all, that my earnest prayer is, that this revolution may result in whatever may contribute most to the permanent peace, happiness, prosperity and freedom of the people of Virginia. These are the blessings of a good Government. This is what I suppose is desired and aimed at by all, unless the selfish politicians and the current speculators in and out of the army may constitute an exception. They care not under what sort of Government they live, provided they fill the high places and have their pockets well lined. We may differ possibly, and perhaps honestly, as to the best means of attaining these desirable ends; if it is by the success of the revolution, then I pray God the revolution may succeed; but if by a reconvention of the Union, then I hope the Union may be restored. What I want is a Government that will secure to me and to my posterity and my property against all rebels; and that I would prefer living as I did before the war to living as I have done since the war, is beyond all question; and I would be a madman or a fool if I did not, and a knave or a hypocrite if I were to pretend otherwise.

Thirdly—I hope I committed no unpardonable offence if I did go to Richmond to collect, or try to collect, some twelve or fifteen hundred dollars, for which I furnished supplies, or rather for which supplies were taken from me for the use of the Confederate army, all of which were certified to, as being one by the commanders of regiments or by Quartermasters, but which were not paid, because the accounts were not made out to the precise form required, at what you have called the "Red Tape and circumlocution offices," which accounts are still due and unpaid, as I hear, are likely to remain so.

Finally, it has been announced that I have been arrested and sent to Richmond, but those who made the announcement have taken good care not to mention the cause of the arrest, thereby leaving the public to infer that I had committed some grave offence against the Government, which you say I do upon charge. God knows it, and its agents have given me no great reason to worship it.

Let me tell how the account stands. On my part I have done nothing from first to last of which the Government can complain, unless it be that I have not become demoralized, and have made no concessions to Democracy, and have done no more heretofore; and never will I have not chosen to follow bloody wherever Democracy might choose to lead.

On the other hand, of what have I to complain. *First*—The legislative power of the Government has been especially directed against me, while I was fencing the most petted and spoiled kid, as was clearly admitted by Mr. HENRY S. FOOTE, at the recess session of Congress, when he said he had been induced to vote for the declaration of martial law and suspension of the writ of habeas corpus upon a representation of the condition of things, supposed to exist in the neighborhood of the City of Richmond, but which turned out to be a bare groundless. *Secondly*—The power of the Executive branch of the Government has been exercised against me, when under the detestable, nameless, unknown laws called martial law. Upon no charge preferred before the Court of Inquiry, they had me arrested in my bed, between the hours of midnight and daybreak, hurried me off to a dirty, filthy guard house, where I was kept in military confinement for eight weeks, when, with all the vigilance and research of their numerous detectives, they found did nothing upon which to hang a charge; and have added a second arrest upon my charge, which the army itself has been turned, from home upon me to destroy my property by detail and by order of officers in high command, which I can establish if I can procure their arrest and trial by Court-martial; under which order my yard, garden and paddocks have been ruthlessly invaded, the fencing of each torn down to the ground, and all converted into a general camp-ground, camp fires built, and horses turned into each by the Fourth Virginia cavalry, under command of Capt. RANDOLPH, and when Dr. KIDWELL (with whom I had been until 10 o'clock picking up and nursing the wounded men of both parties, more than twenty of whom were brought to my house,) remonstrated with them, they said it was wrong and should not have done it; but they were ordered to secure "whatever they did—pleased." And upon this being repeated by Dr. K. to Capt. RANDOLPH he neither affirmed nor denied that such orders had been given. From which scenes of violence, together with the effects produced by my arrest on the next day, one of my daughters has been ill of nervous typhoid fever ever since; and not only has my fencing been torn down and destroyed in every direction, but some twenty-five or thirty of my best hogs have been shot down, and I have not been left one ear of my entire crop of corn, all of which could not be used was carried off or destroyed. And I now challenge any and every man of the Southern Confederacy to come forward with any charge that can be made against me for anything said or done, for which that Government or its army can justly complain. And but for the protection now afforded me by a guard from the headquarters of Gen. R. E. LEE, none can tell to what condition I should have been reduced. Have I, then, Mr. Editor, think you, had much reason for attachment or devotion to a Government by which I have been thus treated. You complain of the treatment Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has received at the hands of his Government. He made many violent speeches, in which he took active and strong grounds against his Government, and for this he was sent amongst his friends, as they supposed. But I have done nothing, taken no part, but maintained firmly and consistently, as I shall continue to do, my own private opinions, and the convictions of my best judgment, which have not been controlled by any considerations of selfishness, ambition, or fear, as I wrote the Secretary of War, whilst I was confined in MCDOWELL's negro jail, in the Spring of 1862; and because I cannot surrender these convictions, am I then to be oppressed and persecuted by the Government and its army? I have no better vindication for having withheld my approval of the war, than is to be found in the facts that there is not one of those who sided in bringing it on, that would do it if with their present experience it had to be gone over again, or if they could have foreseen what has followed, all of which I did foresee and foretell, and if any man, with brains in his head and a heart in his bosom, says he would, then I say flatly, I don't believe him.

But to come back to my second arrest by Gen. J. E. B. STUART, on Monday morning, the 12th inst., following the night of the ruthless and heartless destruction of my property, Gen. STUART's Provost-Marshal, rode up with a guard to my house with a warrant, of which the following is a copy:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, Oct. 12, 1863.

LIEUT. STUART: You will arrest JOHN MINOR BOTTS, and send him to Richmond. Charges will be forwarded from the headquarters as soon as practicable. Detain also him to annoy Gen. LEE, but keep him as a prisoner of State. Let me know how many prisoners.

By command of Maj.-Gen. J. E. B. STUART.
A. R. VENABLE, Major and Adjutant.

Upon this warrant, containing no charge, I was arrested about 10½ o'clock on Monday morning, carried under guard to Culpepper Court-house, kept there until 5 o'clock, and then discharged on the ground that there was no charge against me. But I have been *semi-officially* informed from two sources, either of which would be regarded as authentic, that the sole ground of my arrest was that I had entertained Gen. MEADE and other Federal officers at my table; and it is my belief that it was upon some other pretext equally frivolous and contemptible, which I hereby challenge Gen. STUART to lay before the public, and if it be any offence against the peace and dignity of Gen. STUART or of the Confederate Government that I should have entertained Federal officers at my table, which would justify my arrest, then Major-Gen. STUART has signally failed in the discharge of his duty to the peace and dignity of his Government, and to the peace and dignity of the aforesaid Maj.-Gen. STUART, by not bringing me to trial for this high crime and misdemeanor—for although it is not true that Gen. MEADE took his dinner at my table, I hereby make it known to all whom it may concern that I invited him to do so, and deeply regretted that his continued engagements prevented his acceptance of the invitation. I moreover further proclaim that if no enemie return to this vicinity, (which I do not at all anticipate,) I shall in all probability subject myself to another arrest for a repetition of the offence, without consulting Gen. STUART's pleasure on the subject.

The truth is I have entertained freely and hospitably the officers and gentlemen of both armies whose acquaintance I have enjoyed, and shall continue to do so, so long as I am master of my own house, and so long as they treat me with kindness and civility, let it offend whom it may; provided the means are left me with which to entertain them, and unless, in the meantime, I shall be prohibited by law, or by some higher authority than that of Gen. STUART.

In fact, I have met with no officer in the Confederate army, and with few privates with whom I was acquainted, from Gen. ROBERT E. LEE down, with the exception of Gen. STUART, that I have not invited to my house—nearly all of whom have partaken of my hospitality—whilst hundreds of half-famished soldiers have been furnished with meals, for which I have never charged the first dime, whilst they were in the habit of paving, as they said themselves, to brawling mercenaries from three to three dollars a meal; but this information seemed to be complained with by gentlemen of the Northern army, many of whom expressed their surprise and gratification on hearing that they had visited me thus freely and familiarly.

But no sooner was I arrested than the whole atmosphere was filled with rumors to my disadvantage and prejudice, among the rest that I had been caught in the National lines on the day of the fight with arms in my hands to be used against the Confederate Government.

The circumstances which gave rise to this rumor are as follows: As a section of the Federal cavalry were passing my house on Monday, my neighbor, Mr. BEAUMONT, sent me a note, saying he had been arrested, and was then in the custody of the General officers, and asked me to ride over to Brandy Station, to meet him, which I did. On my return I passed Gen. BUFORD's brigade, and when half their column had passed me, and was between me and the Federals, and in the presence of the other half, I met young CLAVERING, the son of Dr. CLAVERING, of Culpepper Court-house, who had a gun and knapsack in his hand, with which incumbrance he could not control his horse, and he asked me to take it with me to my house and keep it until he called for it. At great inconvenience I took it, and this act of kindness and accommodation to Mr. CLAVERING was construed into my bearing arms against the South; though Gen. STUART himself knew what had carried me to Brandy, for he had seen a letter from me to Mrs. BEAUMONT, telling her of the arrest of her husband, and of my having been sent for to meet him at Brandy Station.

However, these rumors, publications and arrest have had their desired effect, as they have led to the most wanton, wicked and savage destruction of my property, such as I have already mentioned, and excited the prejudice of the army, and possibly of misled citizens, against me. But I hope to outlive it all, whilst the authors of such vandalism will be held to a just accountability at the hand of a military commander whose high moral, intellectual and military qualities are justly esteemed by the whole country, and by none more highly than myself; and, if not by him, then by a still higher military authority, to wit, the War Department; and, if not there, then by the civil tribunals of the country; and if not there, then by a just, discriminating and indignant public judgment.

And now let me inquire, has martial law been declared again? And if so, by whom, where, how, and from whom? And Gen. LEE may serve me authority to arrest me, or any other citizen, for any offence whatever, and retain me *as a prisoner of State?* If any charge was to be preferred against me for a civil offence, where were the civil authorities? And why was not complaint lodged with them upon affidavit, as the law requires? How came I, a private, peaceable and quiet citizen, subject to the military authority of Gen. STUART? And why was I not to be allowed, if I thought proper to appeal to his superior in command, Gen. LEE, against this flagrant usurpation of power and most inexcusable instance of false imprisonment?

If I mistake not, Congress, by an express vote, refused to grant these high prerogatives of dictatorial power to Mr. DAVIS; how is it, then, that Gen. STUART undertakes first to establish a martial law for himself, and then virtually to suspend the writ of habeas corpus by a denial of my right to appeal to his superior in command?

If such power can be exercised by Gen. STUART with impunity, with whom and where does the power stop? To how low a grade of military authority does it descend? And I may further ask, why, of all the gentlemen in and around the Courthouse who entertained Federal officers, was I alone to be selected for the exercise of this military power, for the indignity and outrage? These are all questions of grave interest to the liberty of every citizen, that cannot and shall not be stifled over, if there is any justice in the military department of this Government, or independence to be found in the judiciary of this State.

Hitherto I have been silent as to the wrongs, injuries and indignities that have been heaped upon me; but I am not a spaniel, to lie down and crouch at the bidding of pay master, nor to lick the hand that smites me, nor am I Christian enough, when one cheek is slapped, to turn the other; and if I am thus to be selected as a particular object of persecution and can find no protection from the law, then will I protest against. This I cannot do against the Government, or against the army; but I can and will do it, when the law, military and civil, both fail me, against any one man that this Confederacy can boast.

When I purchased my present home, it was to secure retirement and obscurity, to get out of the way of the world and to follow for the balance of my life the peaceful pursuits of agriculture; there was then no army here, nor did I suppose there would be one. I disturbed nobody, went everywhere, except among kind and friendly neighbors with whom it has been my good fortune to secure to large extent of respect and esteem as any one who has ever lived in the country, and in this possession of things it was that in violation of the Confederate Government. "All I asked was to be let alone."

But what is the liberty of any citizen worth if a military Commander can, in the exercise of a despotic Power, or a weak and imbecile discretion, or in a fit of spleen toward one who has offended, by reporting him for official misconduct, in which eight other gentlemen united, drag that citizen from the bosom of his family, heap upon him the indignity and wrong of having him arrested and conducted through the streets of a crowded village under guard, keep him in that condition long enough for all sorts of idle and malicious rumors to be circulated, and send over the telegraphic wires respecting him, and order his discharge upon the ground that there was nothing to be alleged against him.

And now, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, let me say that the Press may continue to misrepresent and abuse me. I may be arrested and thrown into a dungeon, my effects may be torn down and destroyed, my crops may be laid waste and carried off, my stock may be stolen or shot down under my own eye; my house may be burned over my own head, as has been threatened; but I cannot, for all that, be induced to swerve a hair's breadth from the line of conduct that my own judgment and conscience may dictate—which is to take no lot, part or share in the responsibility that rests upon those who have brought this whirlpool of desolation and ruin upon my unfortunate country. Nor shall I depart from the position I have taken, of doing nothing that can justly subject me to outrage, animadversion or rebuke. But if to adhere firmly and consistently to the opinions and principles that I have maintained for thirty years, and if to prefer living as I did before the war to living as I have done since the war, makes me a traitor, then a traitor's life let me live or a traitor's death let me die. I am respectfully yours,

JOHN M. BOTTS.

P. S.—Since the above was written a copy of the Examiner has reached me containing the following announcement:

"The battle took place on the farm of JOHN MINOR BOTTS. * * * * * *

We may here remark that the property on the farm of this extraordinary individual, of whom the Confederate States stand in such fear, had been religiously respected by the Yankees; whereas the country around was little better than a wilderness, his fences and crops were untouched. But they did not escape the hungry cavalry expedition. Three thousand Confederate cavalry lived-sacked there after the battle, and fed their horses in his cornfield. The next morning there were very few fences rails and very little corn left. The men could be heard to say while piling high their fires, *Pile on, boys; they are nothing but a—a old Union rails.*"

I am glad to avail myself of the testimony of this "*lousy weasel*," who fully confirms what I have said above, but although he does not state what is true in regard to the general destruction of property in the neighborhood, for it gives me great pleasure to say that a guard was furnished to every family that asked for it, all of whose property was fully protected, as every one in the neighborhood will testify; yet he *certainly states what is true in regard to the* general destruction of my property—and I must say that the achievement of three thousand cavalry conquering one man and a corn-field, is one of which, in the future, they can take no great pride, when their prejudices and passions shall have subsided.

Another article has also appeared in the *Dispatch*, recommending my *impressment* or *banishment*, which is altogether unworthy of notice. I will only say that whatever other difficulties I may labor under, I do not esteem it a misfortune that I have no soldiers at my command to turn loose upon any citizen, nor aids at my elbow to bring them into discredit with the people. Thank God, when there is a necessity for it, I can do my own fighting.

J. M. B.

[Advertisement.]

MAN AND WOMAN—Their Peculiar Dispositions and Functions—Our Social Relations—Marriage Customs—Divorces—The Hair Trade—Fair Hair and Dark Hair—Amalgamation—The Races—Doom of the Red Man—The Two Great Empires of Russia and America—Portraits, Characters and Biographies of Archbishop WHATELY and Mr. NELSON SIZER, given in the *Phrenological Journal* for December. Now ready. Newsmen have it. Sent by first post by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Our Constitution caricatured and grossly libeled in the house of its friends. Oh, Americans! can we passively look on and witness this perversion of our Charter of Liberty without a protest, and an effort to rescue our fair fame for morals and religion from the opprobrium that has been heaped upon us by the Exeter Hall speech of Henry Ward Beecher in England. See those infamous concessions reviewed in the PRINCIPIA of this week.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop makes fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Opening of English Royal Velvet and Brussels Carpetings at HIRAM ANDERSON'S ten specious salesrooms, No. 59 Bowery; also, Lowell 3 ply and ingrain carpets; also, rugs, mats, druggets, oil-cloths—three to eighteen feet wide—at reasonable prices. All goods are guaranteed at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 59 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new patent Burglar-proof Safes with Hayes's Fire's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

EASTON—CARY.—At Grace Church, Plainfield, on Monday, Nov. 23, by Rev. H. Cummins, THOMAS EASTON, Jr., and Miss ELIZA H. CARY, daughter of Hon. J. C. Cary, of Plainfield, N. J. No cards.

DIED.

BRADHURST.—On Monday, Nov. 23, THEODORE FAILKNER BRADHURST, in the 3d year of his age, son of Elizabeth T. Bradhurst, aged 3 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., from their residence, 20 Washington Heights.

CARNES.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, SARAH S. CARNES, widow of the late Edwin O. Carnes, and daughter of the late Robert D. Weeks.

Funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock. The friends and relatives are invited to attend, without further notice.

COLES.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, MARIA LOUISA, wife of OGDEN COLES and daughter of the late George W. Browne.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 20 East 16th-st.

DUNLAP.—In North Orange, N. J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 22, JACOB C. DUNLAP, late of New-York, in the 18th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Collegiate Church, in Fourteenth-st., near 6th-av., on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 12 o'clock M., without further notice.

DUNKIN.—On Monday, Nov. 23, EVE, relict of the late John Dunkin, in the 18th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, also those of her son, Thomas J. Dunkin, and of her son-in-law, Henry A. Kerr, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of the latter, No. 76 6th-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FLINN.—On Monday, Nov. 23, G. W. FLINN, of consumption, in the 33d year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances of the family, and the members of Ocean Lodge, No. 165, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father, No. 117 Wooster-st., on Thursday, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

FALES.—Suddenly, in Bristol, R. I., on Wednesday, Nov. 18, Mr. WILLIAM FALES, of that town, and formerly of Nantucket, Cape Cod, in the 80th year of his age.

[Advertisement.]

Cubas papers please copy.

GARRISON.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, in Orange, N. J., Mrs. E. BELLY GARRISON, aged 50 years, 7 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully to attend the funeral, at the residence of her brother, Albert Ogden, No. 42 Centre-st., Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HARRIS.—On Saturday night, Nov. 21, at his late residence, No. 118 East 21st-st., after a painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, THOMAS HARRIS, aged 72 years.

The funeral will take place at 1½ o'clock, on Wednesday, Nov. 25.

JOY.—On Monday, Nov. 23, ROZIA ABBY, wife of Lewis Joy, of Brooklyn, aged 47 years.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral, from the South Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Spear, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

[Advertisement.]

Albany and Buffalo papers please copy.

JUDSON.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, of croup, GRACE, eldest child of Hugh H. and Elizabeth J. Judson, aged 5 years, 6 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 64 East 34th-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock.

KIRKPATRICK.—In West Point, on Monday, Nov. 23, ALICE, beloved wife of Brig.-Gen. Kilpatrick.

Due notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

[Advertisement.]

Washington papers please copy.

LANE.—In Bergen Point, N. J., on Monday evening, Nov. 23, CHARLES SARGENT, son of Nehemiah H. and Abby A. Lane, aged 26 years and 4 months.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

LANE.—On Monday, Nov. 23, LOUIS LANE.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 20 Washington-st., on Thursday, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

MCFARLAN.—In Bay City, on Saturday, Nov. 21, JAMES D., son of James and the late Jane W. McFarlan, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 119 Elliott-place, without further invitation.

MORGAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, CHARLES W., son of Charles Morgan, Esq., in the 37th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, from the residence of his father, No. 7 North Moore-st.

PARKER.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 21, GEORGE H. PARKER, in the 3d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 133 Clinton-st., at 1 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 24.

[Advertisement.]

Cincinnati papers please copy.

PALMER.—On Monday morning, Nov. 23, Mrs. DEBORAH ANN PALMER, relict of William Palmer, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son-in-law, Peter J. Lussier, No. 56 1st-st., near Avenue A, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 24, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Westchester County for interment.

RANDOLPH.—In Newark, N. J., on Monday morning, Nov. 23, CARMAN F. RANDOLPH, (of the firm of Randolph Bros.,) aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 102 Mulberry-st., Newark. His remains will be removed to Easton, Penn., for interment.

STORY.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 22, BENJAMIN STORY, (a veteran of the war of 1812,) in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son, Jacob Story, No. 33 East 12th-st., corner of University-place.

SETHOUN.—Suddenly, at the residence of his son, Jacob O. Sethoun, in Greenville, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 22, W. H. SETHOUN, aged 76 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of his son-in-law, James C. Woodward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 25, at 2 o'clock, from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.

[Advertisement.]

Albany papers please copy.

SOUTHWORTH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 23, MARGARET E., wife of William F. Southworth, and daughter of the late Jesse Hannah, of New-York, in the 26th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton-st. and Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.

[Advertisement.]

Providence and Bristol (R. I.) papers please copy.

SAMMIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, after a lingering illness, HELEN M., daughter of Lucinda and the late Walter Sammis.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at the residence of her mother, No. 197 East Broadway, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock.

[Advertisement.]

Long Island papers please copy.

SOUTHWICK.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, Nov. 23, FRANKLIN SOUTHWICK, youngest son of Henry C. and Ellen H. Southwick, aged 1 year and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 48 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

SWAIN.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, GEORGE SWAIN, aged 84 years.

SPELMAN.—In Albany, on Thursday, Nov. 19, LOUISA REED, wife of R. L. Spelman.

SOUTHER.—On Monday, Nov. 23, JOHN B. YAYES SOUTHER, of this City, Counselor-at-law, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the Masonic Fraternity generally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Rev. G. O. Sommers, No. 17 St. Mark's-place, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WILSON.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, HANNAH S., the beloved wife of Robert Wilson, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, William H. and John J. Whitehead, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 72 West 41st-st., this day, (Tuesday,) Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock.

GO AND SEE DR. H. H. STERLING'S
No. 483 BROADWAY,
Where he has the AMBROSIA for sale which causes the hair to grow.

PRONOUNCED BY ALL

Dr. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itchiness of the head, cleanse it from dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.

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BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, directed by the Honorable District Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, from
LAIMBEER'S STOKES, ATLANTIC DOCKS,
BROOKLYN,
ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1863,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, M., as follows:
Cargo Schooner MARTHA JANE—
60 round bales Sea Island Cotton.
13 half bales Sea Island Cotton.
Cargo Schooner SEA BIRD—
10 bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo Schooner MAIL—
22 bales and packages Sea Island Cotton.
50 bales and packages Upland Cotton.
6 barrels spirits Turpentine.
Catalogues and samples of Cotton, at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.

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TWELFTH WARD PUBLIC MEETING.—EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD TO HARLEM RIVER.—Citizens and property owners are invited to attend a meeting, at Mills' Hall, Carmansville, on TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 7½ P. M. By order of

THOMAS HANSON, President.

A. K. LEWIS, } Secretaries.
B. H. KNAPP, }

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Many are aware of the cause of their suffering. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected by organic weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

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For those suffering

FROM BROKEN DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS,

From whatever cause, either in
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It will give you
A GOOD APPETITE,
Will give you
STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES,
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BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELINGS,
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SLEEP WELL.

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